

VOL. XCHI. NO. 102

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1905

**HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S
COAL**
100 Government St. Phone 85.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

LADIES

Blouse Pin Sets,
Cuff Pin Sets.
Belt Pins, etc., etc.

IN
**Silver, Gun Metal,
Oxidized and Gold Finish**

For
50c a Set and up

The Very Newest Designs

Challoner & Mitchell

Our Delicatessen Department

Is a special feature of our business.
Use our Cooked Meats, and save time and worry.

Boiled Ham.....	35c per lb
Corned Beef.....	25c per lb
Ham Sausage.....	15c per lb
Head Cheese.....	15c per lb
Chopped Beef.....	40c per lb
Pickled Tripe.....	20c per lb
Pickled Pigs' Feet.....	5c each
Pure Pork Sausage.....	20c per lb

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers

Wallpaper Sale

Wonderful Reductions

To Reduce Stock as We are Preparing to Remove to Larger Premises.

THE MELROSE CO., Ltd.

78 FORT STREET
Two Doors Below Redmond Theatre.

40 FORT STREET
Next to Five Sisters' Block.

EGGS 2c. A DOZ.

It costs only 2c. a doz. to preserve eggs perfectly with " " "

Pendray's Water Glass

Eggs are still cheap but are advancing in price. Now is the time to put up eggs for winter. All grocers " "

" CALEDONIAN "

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD

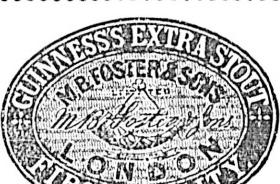
AGENTS.

You don't have to take up your carpets when getting a room papered by

Mellor Bros., Ltd.

No muss! No dirt! No worry!

70 FORT STREET.



THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for B.C.

B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES

Standard of Excellence for the Breakfast Table. Put up in 2-lb. packages. If you are not a user, order a trial package from your Grocer.

HE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Daily Colonist

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1905

Provincial Legislature

House Prorogued Last Night—Many Bills, Assented to.

Shops Regulation Workmen's Compensation and Other Acts Dropped.

Other Bills Were Also Slaughtered in Closing Hours—Days Proceedings.

Saturday, April 8.

THE House assembled at 2 o'clock and, after the customary exercises, the following was the order of business:

Motions

Mr. Brown moved: "That a select committee of this House, consisting of Messrs. Ross, Bowser, Taylor, Henderson and Murphy, be appointed to enquire into all matters relating to an application by Mr. John Elliot, as counsel, for a flat or a petition of right to try certain questions relating to the mineral claim 'Pack Train,' with power to call for persons, papers and documents, and to take evidence under oath and to report the evidence and their findings to the House."

He explained that this case arose through the granting of two mineral claims practically covering the same ground. As the matter was somewhat complicated, he asked for a committee to consider all the facts and decide whether a flat should issue, not with any idea of having the land given to one party or the other, but simply that the rest of the matter might be threshed out.

Mr. Bowser moved the adjournment of the debate.

Calls

The bill to amend the Land Act was further considered on report.

Mr. Henderson argued that the bill contained serious defects. For instance, distinction was made between lands east and west of the Cascades, in fixing the price of the licenses, whereas it had been found indeterminable in law what was meant by this differentiation. It was impossible to say just where the point of separation lay between the two divisions. Section 4, dealing with the right of way across Crown lands, was also defective, no provision being made for cases in which such lands were "occupied."

Mr. McInnes observed that under the system of dealing with the timber assets in the past, the idea was preserved that investment therein should be open to the poorer as well as the wealthier class of capitalists. This bill proposed to abolish that system, and proposed to give special privileges to that class of investors who were looking for large holdings for speculative purposes. In Ontario, a great deal of the principal revenue was derived from the disposal of timber lands, simply because competition was observed in settling them, and because the prospector took a proper inventory of its timber possessions.

Mr. Bowser moved the previous question for the purpose of closing the debate, and a vote was taken which resulted in the passage of the motion, 20 to 15, a straight party division. The report on the bill was then adopted, but its final passage, sought by Hon. Mr. Green, was objected to by Mr. Oliver on the ground that occasion might be found for amending the bill before it reached its final stage in the ordinary course, and that this period of deliberation with respect to it should not be denied, in view of the short time given to the House to become acquainted with its provisions.

Mr. Macdonald suggested that the government was attempting to head off discussion on the third reading of the bill. He intimated that he had placed a notice of an amendment which he intended to move at that stage, in the hands of the clerk.

The Speaker intimated that a motion to recommit the bill would be in order.

Mr. Macdonald remarked that it had become a public scandal that the public lands of the province were allowed to pass into the hands of favorites. The advertisements calling for competition were a farce. There was real competition in the disposal of the public assets. He asked members of the other side of the House to join with him in compelling the chief commissioner of lands and works to put the assets entrusted to his care up to public competition. He protested against the rushing of such important legislation in view of the experience during the first four weeks of the session, during which the House was idle for over two-thirds of the time, which, under ordinary circumstances, should have been fully occupied. He moved that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of considering an amendment providing for compulsory competition in the disposal of timber assets.

Mr. Brown recalled a statement of the chief commissioner during discussion of this subject, in which he recognized the merits of the Ontario system of dealing with timber lands, and pointed out that this system was embodied in the amendment before the House. It was well understood, he argued, that the province was not deriving that return which it should from this source. While in theory chances were supposed to be equal in the acquisition of timber lands, in practice it did not work out that way.

Mr. Macdonald's motion to recommit the bill was then put and lost on a party vote.

On the motion that the bill be read a third time now," further discussion ensued.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that, under the bill, the returns derivable from timber lands held under existing licenses were fixed for sixteen years, whereas timber areas taken up after the passage of the bill were subject to any royalties or conditions which the government might set it to impose. He pointed out that a great change in timber values was probable within the next ten years, and that the utmost royalty collectable under the act was sixty cents per thousand feet. Thus it was easily conceivable that timber paying a royalty of sixty cents per thousand feet would come into competition with timber taken up after the passage of the bill, which would be paying one dollar and a half or two dollars and a half per thousand feet. These considerations should be sufficient, he thought, to delay the hasty passage of this bill.

Mr. Bowser moved the previous question.

Mr. Oliver objected to the closure being put upon the discussion of such an important measure.

Mr. Henderson asked if further debate was stopped by this motion.

The Speaker replied that it was absolutely.

The motion was then put and carried on a party vote, and the bill was read a third time and finally passed.

In reply to questions by Mr. Henderson and the leader of the opposition, the commissioner of public works stated that he expected to bring down certain returns asked for during the present session.

Upon consideration of the supply bill on report, Mr. Henderson opened a criticism of the government's position with respect to the transportation question.

Being challenged by the Speaker as to what this had to do with the supply bill, he contended that he was showing that supply should not be granted for certain reasons. He claimed that the salaries of the government should not be granted for doing nothing.

Mr. Ross moved that the question be now put, but his motion was interrupted.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Following is the composition of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, so far as known.

Battleships—Kniaz Sourakov (Rojestvensky's flagship), Sissoi Veliky (Volokarsky's flagship), Alexander III., Borodino, Oslavyan, Navarin and Orel.

Cruisers—Admiral Nahimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora, Jenischug, Svetlana, Almaz, Oleg and Lebedev.

Torpedo boat destroyers—Blestiachy, Bravi, Bedovi and five others.

Volunteer fleet—Sobretti Vladimiroff, Voronej, Tambov, Yaroslav.

Transports—Kamtschatka, Anadyr, Korea, Malaya, Gortschakoff, Jupiter and several others.

Following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The Opposing Fleets

Following is the composition of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, so far as known.

Battleships—Kniaz Sourakov (Rojestvensky's flagship), Sissoi Veliky (Volokarsky's flagship), Alexander III., Borodino, Oslavyan, Navarin and Orel.

Cruisers—Admiral Nahimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora, Jenischug, Svetlana, Almaz, Oleg and Lebedev.

Torpedo boat destroyers—Blestiachy, Bravi, Bedovi and five others.

Volunteer fleet—Sobretti Vladimiroff, Voronej, Tambov, Yaroslav.

Transports—Kamtschatka, Anadyr, Korea, Malaya, Gortschakoff, Jupiter and several others.

Following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The Greatest Naval Battle Since Nelson's Time Due in Ten Days.

S. PETERSBURG, April 9.—(2:45 a.m.)—There was great rejoicing at the Admiralty, Yacht and other naval clubs over the fact that Admiral Rojestvensky had successfully navigated the gateway to the Far East without encountering the Japanese. The danger of the fleet being met by the wasps of the deep in the narrow waters of the straits, and the possibility that the big ships, so precious in the coming encounter with Admiral Togo, might be disabled, was so great that some of the experts favored a route around Australia.

Following is the composition of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Kniaz Sourakov (Rojestvensky's flagship), Sissoi Veliky (Volokarsky's flagship), Alexander III., Borodino, Oslavyan, Navarin and Orel.

Cruisers—Admiral Nahimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora, Jenischug, Svetlana, Almaz, Oleg and Lebedev.

Torpedo boat destroyers—Blestiachy, Bravi, Bedovi and five others.

Volunteer fleet—Sobretti Vladimiroff, Voronej, Tambov, Yaroslav.

Transports—Kamtschatka, Anadyr, Korea, Malaya, Gortschakoff, Jupiter and several others.

Following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

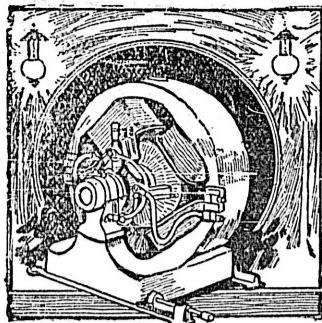
Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed to be with the admiral.

The following is a list of vessels probably comprising the Japanese squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo:

Battleships—Fuji, Asahi, Shikishima, Battledore, second class—Chin'yen.

Armed cruisers—Asama, Asuma, Chiyoda, Idzumo, Iwate, Kasuga, Nisshio, Tokiwa, Yukama.

Also thirty unarmored cruisers, twenty-five torpedo boat destroyers and about thirty torpedo boat boats, a large proportion of which is believed



The Source of Electricity

is the dynamo. It is also the source of satisfaction to all those using electric light. Why shouldn't you use it?

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LIMITED
35 YATES STREET.

MELROSE NURSERY RHYME.

NO. 14

Mary had a little goat,
Its hair was white as milk;
And Mary rubbed it with a brick
To make it look like silk.

It followed her to school, one day,
And made the teacher faint,
To see the children paint it green
With Melrose Liquid Paint.

Mary turned it loose that night,
And back to school it ran;
It knew that Melrose Paint was good,
And so chewed up the can.

All of which goes to prove that Melrose Liquid Paints are good for EXTERIOR or INTERIOR use.

The Week At The City Hall

Aldermen Transact a Considerable Volume of Business of Interest to Public.

The Sandpits Nuisance—Site For Old Men's Home—Filling In the Flats.

Notwithstanding the fact that the official head of the civic administration is absent from the city, the past week has been a particularly busy one in matters municipal. At last Monday's meeting of the council, the business dealt with was more than usually interesting and important.

The site chosen for a new Old Men's Home building appears to meet with general approval amongst the ratepayers. The property acquired, as already mentioned, is that piece of land situated directly across the street from the Willows' road house, at the end of the Fort street car line. In area it comprises about 11½ acres. At the eastern extremity of the piece of land secured is a large quantity of fine sand and gravel, which, it is estimated, the city can utilize to advantage or dispose of at an estimated return of \$1,000 per acre. The only one of the features in connection with the purchase which leads the aldermen to believe that the "buy" is a good one. Beside being admirably situated from a health and scenic standpoint, the land is of such a class as to permit the inmates of the institution to engage in gardening on a small scale, thus giving the old men the required amount of congenial occupation. Now that the site has been finally determined upon, there should be no very great delay in making a start with the erection of the building. The billings which will be ratified in a few months are provided for the expenditure of a sum not exceeding \$12,000 on the acquirement of a site and the erec-

Suffered Intense Pain Around The Heart For Four Years.

Was Very Dizzy.

Four Boxes of

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

Effect a Complete Cure.

They are a specific for all troubles arising from a weak condition of the heart or from the nervous system. For troubles such as Palpitation of the Heart, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Faint or Dizzy Spells, Shortness of Breath, Starting in the Sleep; Cold, Clammy Hands or Feet, Brain Fogg, etc., we would strongly advise the early use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as this remedy, akin in time, has been the means of saving many a life, and restoring strength to those who were weak, nervous, healthy dittered invalids.

Mrs. E. Kilmer, Humbleton, Ont., writes:—"Allow me to tell you of the great results I have derived from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. For four years I suffered intense pain around the heart, and was very dizzy. After using our boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I was completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

The T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,

TORONTO, ONT.

tion of a building. It was assumed at the time the by-law was framed that a suitable site could be procured for about \$2,000. Of all the sites which were offered at this figure, however, none were deemed suitable; recently it was ascertained that the Oak Bay property could be secured at the very reasonable figure mentioned, and no time was lost in closing the bargain. As only \$6,500 is now available out of the amount provided in the by-law, and it is assumed that the building will cost more than that sum, this amount will be required to be supplemented by a further appropriation.

During the past week the council reached an interesting decision respecting the filling of that portion of the flats on the hotel site, which they are now to fill in under the terms of the city's contract with the C. P. R. The area involved in this is approximately 13,000 yards. The C. P. R. having entered into a contract with the Haggerty Co. for filling in 25,000 yards at 60 cents per cubic yard, and being desirous of having the entire filling done at the earliest possible moment, made the suggestion to the council that it would perhaps be expedient to also enter into a contract with the Haggerty Co. for the two separate areas of work might be proceeded with simultaneously. The council, however, could not see eye to eye with Mr. Marpole in this, the suggested charge of 60¢ per cubic yard being considered somewhat exorbitant. The council, therefore, made a counter proposition—that they would be willing to have the work proceed if the charge made was not more than 50¢ per cubic yard. Should Messrs. Haggerty & Co. not accept the city's proposition, it is intended to have the corporation itself proceed with the work. The matter will be decided one way or the other at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council.

The report of veterinary surgeons that glanders and influenza were prevalent amongst local horses has led to the opening of the public watering troughs of the city. They will remain open so long as any traces of the maladies remain in the district. It is believed that all cases of glanders have been attended to; and although influenza is still very prevalent, it is not in a virulent form and will no doubt disappear altogether with the approach of warm weather.

Residents of the western portion of Dallas Road intend lodging a protest against the suggested action of the council to build a culvert from the foot of St. Lawrence street to a point near the outer wharf, with the object of providing bathing facilities for tourists. The object is to clear the ground that an undesirable class will be attracted to the locality, and that candy-sellers, organ grinders and hand playing would be features which residents in the vicinity could hardly view with feelings of

enormous indignation. The aldermen pointed out that the matter of regulating the work at the sand-pits was receiving serious consideration, and that the order had gone forth that no more excavating shall be done where street grades are imperilled. It was made clear to the meeting, however, that the corporation had no jurisdiction over work on private property, except insofar as to see that street grades are not interfered with. Another matter which was brought to the attention of the aldermen was the desirability of arranging for an early commencement of work on the Spring Ridge sewerage system. The council had promised several months ago that the work would be initiated at an early date, but so far no move was being made in that direction. This was to be regretted as the district was suffering in consequence. To this the aldermen replied that it had been fully intended to commence the work several weeks ago, but an unexpected obstacle had arisen which had prevented this being done. It was necessary to get permission from the possessors of the Finlayson property to run the sewers through a portion of that land. Owing to the fact that the council only recently had determined to run a cement sidewalk along the Government street end of the Finlayson property, the Finlayson people had refused permission respecting the work proceeding on the sewers, until such time as the council saw fit to rescind their action in respect to the cement sidewalk on Government street. A conference with the representative of the estate was held later in the week, however, and it is understood that an arrangement has been agreed upon under which the work on the sewers will be proceeded with at once.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council Ald. Hanna will move that the city solicitor's opinion be obtained on the legality of removing certain buildings on Catherine street, now in the way of the opening up of that thoroughfare. In order to get the work started on the permanent sidewalk from the new library to Douglas street, Ald. Hanna will introduce another motion, paving the way for construction to begin at an early date.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council the British Columbia Electric Railway Company will ask for permission to proceed at once with the work of double tracking that portion of their line on Pandora avenue, from Douglas street to Vancouver street, and that the usual thirty days notice which is ordinarily required, be waived. The double tracking is to be put in in order to accommodate the traffic on the Spring Ridge run, the single track at present in use necessitating a "reverse" on the corner of Pandora and Douglas street.

ONLY A PASSING CLOUD.
Paris, May 8.—Sir Frederick G. Lascelles, British ambassador to Berlin, has informed the Echo de Paris that in his opinion the ill-feeling between France and Germany over Morocco will soon disappear.

WILL RELEASE PRISONERS.
St. Petersburg, April 9.—(2:40 a. m.) It was reported here last night that Japan has informed the government that she intends to release 25,000 prisoners of war who are incapacitated from further fighting, and that some of them would be sent home by way of Shanghai.

ITALIAN'S FIENDISH CRIME.
Kills Wife's Admirer and Hacks Him Limb From Limb.

San Francisco, April 8.—It was learned that Piaggio Villoro, who was killed with a cleaver on Wednesday evening, and whose head, arms and legs were hacked from his body, came to his death in the home of Pietro Torchito, also known as Peter Torchio, who is in hiding. Torchito's wife and other persons are held as witnesses. Torchito's wife is a young and attractive woman, and the detectives are now dividing their time for a manhunt in a disreputable section of San Fran.

Acting on the recommendation of the water works commissioner, the council during the week decided to proceed with the work of putting in a considerable quantity of four-inch pipes on many of the streets of the city. This pipe is to arrive shortly on a number of the steamers which take the round-the-world route from England. When the pipes have

been laid, the service on the streets affected will be much improved.

That the present city council is determined to do something towards improving conditions at the old Quadra street cemetery is plain from the discussions which have lately taken place at the aldermen's board. On Tuesday evening a report recommended that the dilapidated fence be renewed at an approximate cost of \$250. "This is in the opinion of Mr. Fell, an action which did not go far enough. He makes the suggestion that the council should grapple with the problem of the old cemetery in a business-like fashion and try and remove altogether what is generally looked upon as an eyesore. To this end, his proposal is that a general cleaning-up should be undertaken at the cemetery, and the debris ultimately removed to the dump in the basin in the East, notably in St. John, N. B., for such a course to be followed in dealing with ancient burial grounds which have fallen into a state of dereliction. Respecting the grave-stones, which are an apparent obstacle to such a plan being pursued in connection with the Quadra street property, he cites having visited certain parks in St. John which were previously used as burial grounds, and he noticed that the stone grave-stones had practically disappeared from the attraction of gravity having caused them to sink almost out of sight.

CITY Assessor Northcott during the past week was busy sending out notices to the various property holders who will be affected by the recent decision of the council to proceed this season with a very comprehensive cement sidewalk programme. As has already been mentioned in the Colonist, the estimated cost of such undertaking will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. A very large quantity of gravel will be required for use on the work and the purchasing agent has called for tenders for the supply of the same. The tenders for this material will probably be opened at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council.

A street improvement of considerable magnitude which has just been decided upon is the extension of Elford street through to Pandora avenue. The council last Monday evening came to an agreement with Mr. C. T. Dupont, whereby the work of extending the roadway may proceed at once. Mr. Dupont had been notified that the work would be required to repair his barns, and in reply said this would be very expensive, and as an alternative proposal he would give the sum of \$250 to the cost of the work, and also 60 feet of his property for the purposes of the roadway.

The report of veterinary surgeons that glanders and influenza were prevalent amongst local horses has led to the opening of the public watering troughs of the city. They will remain open so long as any traces of the maladies remain in the district. It is believed that all cases of glanders have been attended to; and although influenza is still very prevalent, it is not in a virulent form and will no doubt disappear altogether with the approach of warm weather.

Residents of the western portion of Dallas Road intend lodging a protest against the suggested action of the council to build a culvert from the foot of St. Lawrence street to a point near the outer wharf, with the object of providing bathing facilities for tourists. The object is to clear the ground that an undesirable class will be attracted to the locality, and that candy-sellers, organ grinders and hand playing would be features which residents in the vicinity could hardly view with feelings of

enormous indignation. The aldermen pointed out that the matter of regulating the work at the sand-pits was receiving serious consideration, and that the order had gone forth that no more excavating shall be done where street grades are imperilled. It was made clear to the meeting, however, that the corporation had no jurisdiction over work on private property, except insofar as to see that street grades are not interfered with. Another matter which was brought to the attention of the aldermen was the desirability of arranging for an early commencement of work on the Spring Ridge sewerage system. The council had promised several months ago that the work would be initiated at an early date, but so far no move was being made in that direction. This was to be regretted as the district was suffering in consequence. To this the aldermen replied that it had been fully intended to commence the work several weeks ago, but an unexpected obstacle had arisen which had prevented this being done. It was necessary to get permission from the possessors of the Finlayson property to run the sewers through a portion of that land. Owing to the fact that the council only recently had determined to run a cement sidewalk along the Government street end of the Finlayson property, the Finlayson people had refused permission respecting the work proceeding on the sewers, until such time as the council saw fit to rescind their action in respect to the cement sidewalk on Government street. A conference with the representative of the estate was held later in the week, however, and it is understood that an arrangement has been agreed upon under which the work on the sewers will be proceeded with at once.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council Ald. Hanna will move that the city solicitor's opinion be obtained on the legality of removing certain buildings on Catherine street, now in the way of the opening up of that thoroughfare. In order to get the work started on the permanent sidewalk from the new library to Douglas street, Ald. Hanna will introduce another motion, paving the way for construction to begin at an early date.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council the British Columbia Electric Railway Company will ask for permission to proceed at once with the work of double tracking that portion of their line on Pandora avenue, from Douglas street to Vancouver street, and that the usual thirty days notice which is ordinarily required, be waived. The double tracking is to be put in in order to accommodate the traffic on the Spring Ridge run, the single track at present in use necessitating a "reverse" on the corner of Pandora and Douglas street.

ONLY A PASSING CLOUD.
Paris, May 8.—Sir Frederick G. Lascelles, British ambassador to Berlin, has informed the Echo de Paris that in his opinion the ill-feeling between France and Germany over Morocco will soon disappear.

WILL RELEASE PRISONERS.
St. Petersburg, April 9.—(2:40 a. m.) It was reported here last night that Japan has informed the government that she intends to release 25,000 prisoners of war who are incapacitated from further fighting, and that some of them would be sent home by way of Shanghai.

ITALIAN'S FIENDISH CRIME.
Kills Wife's Admirer and Hacks Him Limb From Limb.

San Francisco, April 8.—It was learned that Piaggio Villoro, who was killed with a cleaver on Wednesday evening, and whose head, arms and legs were hacked from his body, came to his death in the home of Pietro Torchito, also known as Peter Torchio, who is in hiding. Torchito's wife and other persons are held as witnesses. Torchito's wife is a young and attractive woman, and the detectives are now dividing their time for a manhunt in a disreputable section of San Fran.

Acting on the recommendation of the water works commissioner, the council during the week decided to proceed with the work of putting in a considerable quantity of four-inch pipes on many of the streets of the city. This pipe is to arrive shortly on a number of the steamers which take the round-the-world route from England. When the pipes have

been laid, the service on the streets affected will be much improved.

That the present city council is determined to do something towards improving conditions at the old Quadra street cemetery is plain from the discussions which have lately taken place at the aldermen's board. On Tuesday evening a report recommended that the dilapidated fence be renewed at an approximate cost of \$250. "This is in the opinion of Mr. Fell, an action which did not go far enough. He makes the suggestion that the council should grapple with the problem of the old cemetery in a business-like fashion and try and remove altogether what is generally looked upon as an eyesore. To this end, his proposal is that a general cleaning-up should be undertaken at the cemetery, and the debris ultimately removed to the dump in the basin in the East, notably in St. John, N. B., for such a course to be followed in dealing with ancient burial grounds which have fallen into a state of dereliction. Respecting the grave-stones, which are an apparent obstacle to such a plan being pursued in connection with the Quadra street property, he cites having visited certain parks in St. John which were previously used as burial grounds, and he noticed that the stone grave-stones had practically disappeared from the attraction of gravity having caused them to sink almost out of sight.

CITY Assessor Northcott during the past week was busy sending out notices to the various property holders who will be affected by the recent decision of the council to proceed this season with a very comprehensive cement sidewalk programme. As has already been mentioned in the Colonist, the estimated cost of such undertaking will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. A very large quantity of gravel will be required for use on the work and the purchasing agent has called for tenders for the supply of the same. The tenders for this material will probably be opened at tomorrow evening's meeting of the council.

A street improvement of considerable magnitude which has just been decided upon is the extension of Elford street through to Pandora avenue. The council last Monday evening came to an agreement with Mr. C. T. Dupont, whereby the work of extending the roadway may proceed at once. Mr. Dupont had been notified that the work would be required to repair his barns, and in reply said this would be very expensive, and as an alternative proposal he would give the sum of \$250 to the cost of the work, and also 60 feet of his property for the purposes of the roadway.

The report of veterinary surgeons that glanders and influenza were prevalent amongst local horses has led to the opening of the public watering troughs of the city. They will remain open so long as any traces of the maladies remain in the district. It is believed that all cases of glanders have been attended to; and although influenza is still very prevalent, it is not in a virulent form and will no doubt disappear altogether with the approach of warm weather.

Residents of the western portion of Dallas Road intend lodging a protest against the suggested action of the council to build a culvert from the foot of St. Lawrence street to a point near the outer wharf, with the object of providing bathing facilities for tourists. The object is to clear the ground that an undesirable class will be attracted to the locality, and that candy-sellers, organ grinders and hand playing would be features which residents in the vicinity could hardly view with feelings of

enormous indignation. The aldermen pointed out that the matter of regulating the work at the sand-pits was receiving serious consideration, and that the order had gone forth that no more excavating shall be done where street grades are imperilled. It was made clear to the meeting, however, that the corporation had no jurisdiction over work on private property, except insofar as to see that street grades are not interfered with. Another matter which was brought to the attention of the aldermen was the desirability of arranging for an early commencement of work on the Spring Ridge sewerage system. The council had promised several months ago that the work would be initiated at an early date, but so far no move was being made in that direction. This was to be regretted as the district was suffering in consequence. To this the aldermen replied that it had been fully intended to commence the work several weeks ago, but an unexpected obstacle had arisen which had prevented this being done. It was necessary to get permission from the possessors of the Finlayson property to run the sewers through a portion of that land. Owing to the fact that the council only recently had determined to run a cement sidewalk along the Government street end of the Finlayson property, the Finlayson people had refused permission respecting the work proceeding on the sewers, until such time as the council saw fit to rescind their action in respect to the cement sidewalk on Government street. A conference with the representative of the estate was held later in the week, however, and it is understood that an arrangement has been agreed upon under which the work on the sewers will be proceeded with at once.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council Ald. Hanna will move that the city solicitor's opinion be obtained on the legality of removing certain buildings on Catherine street, now in the way of the opening up of that thoroughfare. In order to get the work started on the permanent sidewalk from the new library to Douglas street, Ald. Hanna will introduce another motion, paving the way for construction to begin at an early date.

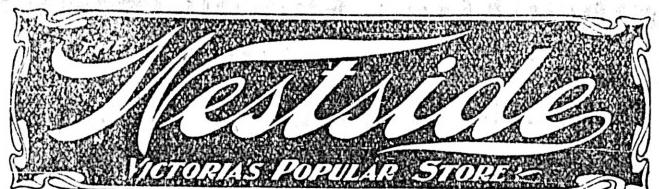
Residents of the western portion of Dallas Road intend lodging a protest against the suggested action of the council to build a culvert from the foot of St. Lawrence street to a point near the outer wharf, with the object of providing bathing facilities for tourists. The object is to clear the ground that an undesirable class will be attracted to the locality, and that candy-sellers, organ grinders and hand playing would be features which residents in the vicinity could hardly view with feelings of

enormous indignation. The aldermen pointed out that the matter of regulating the work at the sand-pits was receiving serious consideration, and that the order had gone forth that no more excavating shall be done where street grades are imperilled. It was made clear to the meeting, however, that the corporation had no jurisdiction over work on private property, except insofar as to see that street grades are not interfered with. Another matter which was brought to the attention of the aldermen was the desirability of arranging for an early commencement of work on the Spring Ridge sewerage system. The council had promised several months ago that the work would be initiated at an early date, but so far no move was being made in that direction. This was to be regretted as the district was suffering in consequence. To this the aldermen replied that it had been fully intended to commence the work several weeks ago, but an unexpected obstacle had arisen which had prevented this being done. It was necessary to get permission from the possessors of the Finlayson property to run the sewers through a portion of that land. Owing to the fact that the council only recently had determined to run a cement sidewalk along the Government street end of the Finlayson property, the Finlayson people had refused permission respecting the work proceeding on the sewers, until such time as the council saw fit to rescind their action in respect to the cement sidewalk on Government street. A conference with the representative of the estate was held later in the week, however, and it is understood that an arrangement has been agreed upon under which the work on the sewers will be proceeded with at once.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the council Ald. Hanna will move that the city solicitor's opinion be obtained on the legality of removing certain buildings on Catherine street, now in the way of the opening up of that thoroughfare. In order to get the work started on the permanent sidewalk from the new library to Douglas street, Ald. Hanna will introduce another motion, paving the way for construction to begin at an early date.

Residents of the western portion of Dallas Road intend lodging a protest against the suggested action of the council to build a culvert from the foot of St. Lawrence street to a point near the outer wharf, with the object of providing bathing facilities for tourists. The object is to clear the ground that an undesirable class will be attracted to the locality, and that candy-sellers, organ grinders and hand playing

No Credit



Spot Cash

CLOSING OUT

STIRRING SALE OF FANCY ORGANIE MUSLINS, MONDAY

It certainly borders on the sensational when ladies can, at the beginning of the season, buy new FANCY ORGANIE MUSLIN AT HALF PRICE. It's the biggest scoop our Wash Goods Department has made this season, and a more favorable time couldn't have been chosen, because everybody seems to be wanting Organies this season.

On Monday morning sharp at 8:30 o'clock, we will place on sale \$45 yards of Extra Fine Organie Muslins, in beautiful floral designs and pretty colorings, the most popular wash fabric for 1905, and well worth 30c. a yard. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR

15c

RAVENETTE SUITINGS

Priestley's Ravenette is now being made up for the new Shirt Waist costume. A wide range of colors are now completed in sizes 16 to 22, with all soils ready at \$1.50 a yard in the regular way. Our Price on MONDAY will be \$1.20

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES

Children's Smart Gingham dresses, in neat stripe effects, mostly blue and white, with stylish white plique trimmings. In sizes 6 to 10 years. The colors of these pretty costumes are guaranteed. Regular value \$1.75. MONDAY \$1.25

LADIES' CAMBRIC NIGHTGOWNS

Ladies' White Cambric Night Gowns, in three different styles, with lace and hem stitching. Swiss embroidered frills, and hemstitched tucking with lace and embroidery. Regular values up to \$1.00 each. MONDAY 75c

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts

The Best Value Ever Offered. Regular Value \$1.50 each

Monday 95c



An Extraordinary Underskirt Bargain

Extra Fine Quality Sateen, Four Deep Folds on Flounce, Cut Extra Full Regular Value \$1.50

Monday 95c

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE REDUCED IN PRICE

The Hutchison Company Ltd., Victoria B. C. April 9, 1905

Social and Personal

Upwards of three hundred children and young people attended the "Cinderella" given by Mrs. Lester last Saturday evening to the members and their friends of the Saturday afternoon dancing class. A more thoroughly happy crowd it would be hard to find than those who participated. Mrs. Lester is conceded as giving most delightful dancing parties, but this last outshone all previous efforts. All are looking forward with keen delight to the closing dance on May 5. The following were a few of those present: Eva Munro, L. Munro, C. Clayton, E. Johns, Kathleen West, Ethel Thomas, Clarendon Briggs, Gillian Briggs, Francis Briggs, Marchle Erskine, Mary John, Lilly Nicholls, Helena Nicholls, May Lang, Florence Lang, D. Martin, Flora Shore, Alma Irving, Addie McGregor, Hazel Winn, Josephine Martin, Freda Englehardt, Norma Hall, Emily Hall, Ella Johns, Tessie Eskine, Elsie Sparrow, Ed. Sparrow, Gilbert Sparrow, Ed. Zastrow, Ada Schwendener, Ethel Stephen, Winnie Fox, J. Fox, Sarah Danes, Baby Mathews, Kathleen Theberg, Willie Bush, Maggie Ponock, Fred Elworthy, Robert Elworthy, Emily Elworthy, Gladys Anderson, Artie Anderson, End Langley, Dorothy Booth, Kathleen Booth, Marjory Kent, Truesdale Kent, Audrey Kent, Clarence Gray, Gertrude Yarwood, Ella Cullin, Frank Brenchly, Olive Brenchly, Dorothy Brenchly, Nellie Coles, Little Coles, Eric Coles, Donald Atkins, Fred Willie, Theresa Mesher, Violet Mesher, Gertrude Sutton, Kitty Roberts, Alan Roberts, Jean Wilkerson, Edith Wilkerson, Florence Wilkerson, Anna Henderson, May Henderson, Jennie Lang and Pearl Odgen.

The residence of Mr. David Spencer, Miss Spencer, who sees a large gathering on Monday, when "Home at Home" was held to honor Dr. and Mrs. Bolton, about to leave for Vancouver. During the evening an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, and Rev. G. K. B. Adams alluded fitly to the loss of the Metropolitan Methodist church and local religious circles sustained as a result of the departure of the doctor and his consort. He was also a loss to education in Victoria, having keenly interested himself along that line as a school trustee. He was treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church and president of the Y. M. C. A. The gathering organized by Mr.

the residence of Mr. David Spencer. Miss Spencer, who sees a large gathering on Monday, when "Home at Home" was held to honor Dr. and Mrs. Bolton, about to leave for Vancouver. During the evening an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, and Rev. G. K. B. Adams alluded fitly to the loss of the Metropolitan Methodist church and local religious circles sustained as a result of the departure of the doctor and his consort. He was also a loss to education in Victoria, having keenly interested himself along that line as a school trustee. He was treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church and president of the Y. M. C. A. The gathering organized by Mr.

the residence of Mr. David Spencer. Miss Spencer, who sees a large gathering on Monday, when "Home at Home" was held to honor Dr. and Mrs. Bolton, about to leave for Vancouver. During the evening an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, and Rev. G. K. B. Adams alluded fitly to the loss of the Metropolitan Methodist church and local religious circles sustained as a result of the departure of the doctor and his consort. He was also a loss to education in Victoria, having keenly interested himself along that line as a school trustee. He was treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church and president of the Y. M. C. A. The gathering organized by Mr.

the residence of Mr. David Spencer. Miss Spencer, who sees a large gathering on Monday, when "Home at Home" was held to honor Dr. and Mrs. Bolton, about to leave for Vancouver. During the evening an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, and Rev. G. K. B. Adams alluded fitly to the loss of the Metropolitan Methodist church and local religious circles sustained as a result of the departure of the doctor and his consort. He was also a loss to education in Victoria, having keenly interested himself along that line as a school trustee. He was treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church and president of the Y. M. C. A. The gathering organized by Mr.

the residence of Mr. David Spencer. Miss Spencer, who sees a large gathering on Monday, when "Home at Home" was held to honor Dr. and Mrs. Bolton, about to leave for Vancouver. During the evening an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, and Rev. G. K. B. Adams alluded fitly to the loss of the Metropolitan Methodist church and local religious circles sustained as a result of the departure of the doctor and his consort. He was also a loss to education in Victoria, having keenly interested himself along that line as a school trustee. He was treasurer of the Metropolitan Methodist church and president of the Y. M. C. A. The gathering organized by Mr.

We Offer \$1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that Liquozone kills. Will do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humans. It is so great, that after testing the products for two years through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen

Liquozone is not made by any compound of drugs, nor is there any admixture. Its virtues are derived solely from gas-charged oxygen gas-by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 day's time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain purifier. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into

the bowels and into the blood to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which causes a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-64 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a free bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

COLONIST AGENCIES.

VANCOUVER, W. R. Creech, 542 Hastings, St.

NEW WESTMINSTER, H. Morey & Co., J. J. McKay & Co.

REVELSTOKE, Canada Drug & Book Co., J.A. Buckingham

KAMLOOPS Smith Bros.

NELSON G. R. Stanley

NANAIMO W. R. Murdoch

LADYSMITH J. A. Knight

CHEMAINUS H. Harnell

DUNCANS R. Ventress

HON. MR. SIFTON'S SUCCESSOR.

The accession of Mr. Frank Oliver, M. P. for Edmonton, to the seat in the Dominion cabinet vacated by Hon. Clifford Sifton's resignation, comes in the nature of a dual surprise—the name of Mr. Oliver having been among those absolutely overlooked in speculative gossip at the Capital, and the Premier himself having authorized the belief that no appointment would be made in connection with the portfolio for some weeks to come. The difficulty of leaving such a department as that of the Interior without a responsible and independent head has evidently hastened action considerably more than the Premier and his associates might have desired. And with the swearing in of Mr. Oliver, there vanish into thin air the hopes that had with some grown rosee of seeing Hon. Senator Templeton—if not Mr. Scott, the prairie candidate for office—invested with the responsibilities and opportunities so generously and persistently promised him, and so systematically and consistently withheld.

Being forced, as one may conclude they were, to fill the ministry without delay, it is doubtful if the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier could have made more politic choice. Mr. Oliver is not only an able parliamentarian and an excellent executive chief, but he is an energetic and an effective campaigner—a very popular man with his constituents, and under normal circumstances a safe candidate. Invested with the prestige attaching to a federal portfolio, he would (save in the event of overwhelming local indignation against the government for which he stands as champion) quite easily defeat any candidate who might take the field against him. These circumstances have no doubt been fully weighed by the government in making the selection, and they must be kept in view in public appreciation of the significance of the appointment. The constituency of Edmonton, glorying in its dreams of future greatness as an important industrial and commercial centre, and looking upon the government which has promised it status as a railway focal point as the most benevolent of fairy godmothers, and Frank Oliver as its champion and intermediary, it is expected with some reason that he will hold the seat. And in predicting the probabilities of the by-election's result, one must recognize the heavy handicap under which Mr. Oliver's opponent, whom ever he may be, will run perforce.

THE QUADRA STREET CEMETERY.

With each successive spring comes the revival of natural protest against the callous indifference and neglect evinced by the civic authorities of the day with respect to the old cemetery on Quadra street, in which are graved so many of Victoria's earliest pioneers. This year the popular protest would seem destined to end in accomplishment of some kind, which has not been the case in the past. Ald. Fullerton has proposed what is merely a poor expedient, to have the present dilapidated fence surrounding the weed-grown and debris-encumbered burial ground, replaced by an high board structure adorned with glaring whitewash. This suggestion is not likely to be adopted, in the first place because it would be contrary to the excellent policy of making a city beautiful. And in the second, because it is at best temporizing, and does not answer the request for action that shall be generally and finally satisfactory to the public. Ald. Fell realizes this feature of the case, and has suggested that the cemetery be converted into pretty public park, such conversion of ancient burial grounds having precedents in many Eastern cities. There is a general disposition in civic policy everywhere to abolish cemeteries within the population centres, and this has argument in its favor both as regards precaution for the preservation of health, and also sentiment. It is, therefore, safe to say that a solution of the Quadra street cemetery problem involving the obliteration of the historic graveyard would not be generally objected to—but rather endorsed by public sentiment. The right of the city to make such disposition as it pleases of the property, one may conclude to be incontestable from the action proposed by Ald. Fell, who is himself a lawyer, and it will accordingly be for the Council to say in what manner the site may best be re-employed so as to most acceptably meet the wishes of the citizens. Ald. Fell proposes the establishment of a new park. In this he will not have anything like unanimous public support. The proximity of Beacon Hill Park to this portion of the city precludes the special demand for a new breathing spot there; and sentiment is not altogether favorable to the utilization as a pleasureing place of what has been city of the dead. Might not it be possible to dispose of the property, which for residential purposes should owing to its central situation, command a considerable value, and apply the proceeds to the creation of a park or parks in distant sections of the city—such as the North Ward and West Victoria—which at present do not enjoy the opportunities for pleasure and recreation which the proximity of Bea-

con Hill gives to the fortunate South Ward? That it would not be in consonance with due respect to the honored dead thus to transform their last abiding place, falls in demonstration. The memory of the pioneers is preserved and their enduring monuments exist in great works by them accomplished. The obliteration of the old cemetery in any event would mark a kindler feeling on the part of the present generation toward the past than would continuance of the neglected, overgrown waste that for many years past has testified to man's forgetfulness of those once near and dear who have crossed the silent river.

A PROPHET OF THE PRACTICAL.

The influence of one man of sound, practical commonense and absolute fearlessness and simplicity in discussing public issues as he views them, be that man black or white, is admirably illustrated in his own personality by Booker T. Washington, unquestionably the soundest philosopher of his color that America has ever produced, and the one man who has done most toward effectively solving the incendiary race question of the southern states. Dr. Washington has the knack of going straight to the root of things. He does not fail in appreciation of the deep pathos of conditions as they affect his fellow blacks, but happily he is endowed with the light-heartedness, whimsical humor of his race—Providence's endowment to soften the harshness of fate's dictum. Recently Dr. Washington was heard in an address at New Rochelle, which was both shrewd and humorous. As usual this speech was remarkable for its unadorned common sense quality. It was a cogent appeal to both the white race and the black to let fairness rule:

"To the white people he said:

"We are not here of our own accord."

"The negro race is not preparing here."

"The negro race is the only one which ever had a pressing or special invitation to come to America. My race was sent for. Not only were we sent for, but we had our passages prepaid,

for the colored people he said:

"Get a bank account. Get some property. Get a start in the world. Eschew cheap jewels. Quit taking \$5 buggy rides on a \$6-a-week salary. Don't put a \$5 hat on a 5-cent head."

This is good advice to both races. It is practical advice. Imprudence and extravagance are among the chief factors of discontent, unhappiness, failure.

Stop the foolish reaching out for unearned luxuries in life, in dress, in social activity, that are really inconsistent with your own condition. Be economical, prudent, provident, and industrious—and you will be happier day by day, and many of the things which seem so alluring will in the natural order of events come unsought and unsolicited. The negro problem is working itself out. Booker T. Washington has struck the keynote of the race's opportunity. He has told them to fit themselves for the higher plane in the social organization to which they vaguely aspire. He has told them to work, not argue—to prove, not plead. When they have proven worthy they will be content with their sterling accomplishments—not alone content, but rightly proud of their demonstrated ability to do the things that count. Shirklessness is a survival of the negro's former state. It does not fit the present day or his place therein. Neither does it fit a white man. Honest labor, right living, sincerity of purpose—these will work out the solution of even greater problems than that of the colored man in free America—that as large as that problem admittedly is.

In connection with the work and finding of the committee appointed at the instance of Mr. Oliver to investigate the issuance of certain crown grants at Kitimat, the general opinion among all parties would seem to be that its powers were too restricted for results to be comprehensively advantageous. The submission of a well considered programme for the reorganization of the Lands and Works Department, if not all public departments, under a comprehensive Civil Service act, such as obtains in other provinces, would be welcomed by students of administrative policy in British Columbia.

Great religious movements, like national revolutionary waves, appear to move in cycles. Strong leaders of awakened conscience accomplish great things in some far distant corner of the earth. And forthwith the contagion of reformation is communicated to other and remote nations or communities. The movement is epidemic. And so the marvelous religious awakening having its birth in Wales has spread to mighty London, and now apparently has crossed the sea and spanned a continent to make itself manifest in Portland. The religious movement will next beset Seattle, according to the preparations that are being made there by agents of the gospel. It would be unkind to suggest that the field is white for harvest in the neighbor city.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A MISCHIEF MAKER REBUKED.

Sir—with reference to a letter headed "A Soldier's Criticism," and signed by T. A. R. E., in last Thursday's Times, will you please allow me a little space to make a few remarks?

The person having presumed to speak on behalf of the Artillery Point Barracks, I think it only right to state that the views therein expressed do not voice the sentiments of the troops as a whole.

Making a liberal concession to the writer, any means,

his views, if shared at all, are only shared by an insignificant percentage.

In the opinion of these best experts of juggling with service and expense—Victoria, B. C. is one of the best, if not the best place at which a soldier could be stationed.

Assuming that he had grounds for complaint in the car incident, is there any justification for his indulgence in such scurrilous and impudent language as occurs in the latter part of his letter?

Be it known to the statement, "Roll on when we leave this God forsaken hole," T. A. is indulging his taste for fiction, not stating the truth.

(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) RICHARD MCBRIDE, Premier.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., asking if the government would consider the advisability of introducing a bill at the present session of the legislature granting to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company certain concessions stated in your letter.

I enclose a copy of your letter.

On behalf of the Canadian Pacific, I beg to assure you that the company has no objection to your proposal.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Victoria, B. C., March 21, 1905.

Frank W. Morse, Esq., Vice-President and General Manager, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir, I am in receipt of your fax of the 9th inst., asking if the government would consider the advisability of introducing a bill at the present session of the legislature granting to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company certain concessions stated in your letter.

I enclose a copy of your letter.

On behalf of the Canadian Pacific, I beg to assure you that the company has no objection to your proposal.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) RICHARD MCBRIDE, Premier.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that the proposition is rejected by the executive council, which, I take it, permanently disposed of the subject.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) FRANK W. MORSE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

At Edmonton, Alta., March 20, 1905.

Dear Mr. McBride—I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 17th, in reply to mine of the 9th inst., in which I set forth the conditions under which construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia might be commenced on the Pacific Coast, and built through to the East.

Note that


**ERADICATE
• PIMPLES**

Our Blood Purifier cures boils, pimplies, eruptions and diseases caused by impure blood. It enlivens and vitalizes the blood and renovates the whole system.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

CYRUS H. BOWES

98 Government Street, near Yates Street, VICTORIA.

Shears and Scissors

That cut and keep sharp if you follow our instructions.

WD. WARRANT SATISFACTION. All sizes, 6-inch to 12-inch, for all classes of work, at

FOX'S — 78 GOV. ST.

THE CANADA LIFE

Established 1847.

A Home Company

Before insuring elsewhere, ask for rates and particulars of the Canada Life's new policy.

Heisterman & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Open Until April 15th

Only

Ten Acres

4 acres cleared and under fruit.
4 roomed house.
Barn and outbuildings.
Horse, rig and implements.

\$1000

**P. R. BROWN,
LIMITED**

Phone 1070. 30 Broad St.

Alexandra Hive, L. O. T. M.—The regular review of Queen Alexandra Hive, L. O. T. M., will be held tomorrow evening in the K. of P. hall at 8 o'clock, when business of importance will be transacted.

Australian Mail Service.—The government of the Commonwealth of Australia has extended the Vancouver mail service contract for three months, pending the consideration of proposals which involve a change in the route via Brisbane to Auckland.

Natural History Society.—The annual meeting of this society, for the reception of reports and the election of officers, will be held in the Parliament buildings on Monday evening, at which meeting a full attendance is particularly requested.

New Time Table.—On Thursday next the early summer time card on the E. & N. railway will come into effect. This time card does not affect the morning trains, the only change being that of the Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon trains, which will leave here at 4 p. m. instead of at 3 p. m., as at present, the evening train arriving here at 7:55 p. m. instead of 7 p. m.

Ladies' Gloves for Easter

Anyone with an enquiring turn of mind, searching the city over for nice Gloves, would assuredly have a very hard task in finding another such stock as that of Finch & Finch. What we want is—and there's no reason why not—that every lady in this city should come into our Glove Department and SEE, see for herself what our stock of Gloves is like. WE HAVE MORE EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES THAN ALL THE EXCLUSIVE STORES.

Come Monday and we'll put a special purchase of \$1.50 DENT'S KID GLOVES ON SALE AT \$1.00

Ladies' First Choice

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES

Two-pearl domes, self-embroidered, black, white, pearl, slate and tangerines, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

We are sole agents for the Valliers, Maggione Wash Kid Gloves. EVERY PAIR FITTED AND GUARANTEED AT THE COUNTER.

FINCH & FINCH

Hatters and Haberdashers

57 GOVERNMENT ST.

Easter Bag Sale.—A sale of Easter bags and novelties will be held by the King's Daughters in their rooms, two doors above Terry & Marrett's drug store, next Saturday afternoon. There will be no admission charged and no bag is to cost more than \$1.50, although the majority of them are made of silk.

Triumph Lodge, I. O. G. T.—Especially important business is listed for consideration tomorrow night at the regular meeting of Triumph Lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., and it is, therefore, hoped that members will make every effort to attend. The lodge meets at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home on the Esquimalt road, at 8 o'clock.

A Misplaced Switch.—Considerable criticism has been excited by the location of the new double tracking on the Esquimalt road from the Victoria West end to the Point Ellice bridge to the turn-off for the new run to the Gorge. While it is recognized that the bridge cannot be double tracked, and that the company requires as much double track as is possible to gain in this locality, practical men, in placing the switch, situated at the foot of a steep grade and almost upon the entrance to the bridge, invites accident, possibly of the most serious character when the wintry days bring the usual accompaniment of slippery rails. A car with a little too much speed on might easily jump the metals at this point, and another horror be added to the dark reminiscences of this vicinity.

New regatta shirts. B. Williams & Co.

Assessed value \$800

Kingston St.,

NEAR MENZIES, 60x120.

\$400

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

Odd hats from last season half price.

B. Williams & Co.

Bargains in raincoats and overcoats.

Reserve seats for the dramatic recital, "The Japanese Nightingale," on sale at Hibben & Co.'s.

Sailors' suits, \$1. E. Williams & Co.

Why pay \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 for shoes? You can buy for one-half that amount at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

New regatta shirts. B. Williams & Co.

Men's Overalls.....

Boys' Overalls.....

Men's Caps from.....

Men's Ties, 3 for.....

Scotch Ginghams, per yd.....

Fine Black Sateen, per yd.....

Grey Flannel, per yd.....

Fine Flannellette, 14 and 15 yds. for.....

Fine Tweed and Dress Plaid, exceptionally cheap at, per yd.....

54-inch Heavy Suiting Serges, per yd.....

Fancy Cotton Rugs, silk fluish.....

P. D. and other \$2.50 Corsets for.....

Girls' Cotton Hose, 2 pair for.....

Ladies' 50c Black Cashmere Hose.....

Men's Shoes from.....

Men's \$5 Extra Fine Shoes.....

Boys' Shoes from.....

Girls' Shoes from.....

Ladies' Shoes from.....

Colored Quilts from.....

White Quilts from.....

Business Change.—Announcement is made that James Paterson has retired from the active management of the Paterson Shoe Company Limited, of which he has been managing director since its formation in 1893. Mr. Paterson still retains his interest in the company and remains on the board of directors.

J. A. SAYWARD
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

W. MUNSHIE, Secretary, Telephone 162.

T. ELFORD, Manager, P. O. Box 268.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

MILLS—Shawnigan Lake.

Office and Yards—Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of—

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality, Seasoned and Kiln-Dried Flooring and Planking Lumber always in stock.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO
ORCHAR AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Flt, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Gonnason & Co., P. O. Box 303, Telephone 77.

FOR LUMBER, SASH DOORS
and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LTD. LTD.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. BOX 628.

Moore & Whittington Lumber Co., PLEASANT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Manufacturers and dealers in rough and dressed lumber, shingles, mouldings, etc. Prompt attention given to all outside and local orders. Phone B1108. City office, Moore & Whittington, Contractors, 159 Yates street. Phone A750.

Good Clocks
Reliable timekeepers are necessary in every house, and we can supply you with them at very moderate prices.

ALARM CLOCKS from \$1.25.

GILT CLOCKS from \$3.00.

EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS, striking hours and half hours, from \$1.50.

We have also CHINING CLOCKS, in elegant cases, from \$25.00, and a few ELECTRIC CLOCKS that run for 18 months, without any winding or attention.

All guaranteed to be good timekeepers.

C. E. Redfern

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

THE LAST CHANCE FOR GENUINE BARGAINS?

As We Have to Vacate the Premises

THE GREAT SALVAGE SALE

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE IN TWO WEEKS

Take advantage of this, your last chance for GENUINE Bargains. The following are among the lines yet to be disposed of:

White and Grey Cotton Blankets at .....	.75c	Men's Overalls.....	.50c
Grey Blankets at	\$1.35 and \$1.50	Boys' Overalls.....	.25c
Extra Fine Grey Wool Blankets.....	.25c	Men's Caps from.....	.15c up
Heavy 12-lb. All Wool Grey Yukon Blankets	\$4.00	Men's Ties, 3 for.....	.25c
Men's Underwear from.....	.15c and up	Scotch Ginghams, per yd.....	.10c
Men's Black Stiff Hats .....	.15c	Fine Black Sateen, per yd.....	.10c
Men's \$3 Stiff Hats .....	.50c	Grey Flannel, per yd.....	.12½c
Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear, per suit .....	.75c	Fine Flannellette, 14 and 15 yds. for.....	.10c
Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts .....	.50c	Fine Tweed and Dress Plaid, exceptionally cheap at, per yd.....	.15c
Men's Cotton Socks, 3 pair for .....	.25c	54-inch Heavy Suiting Serges, per yd.....	.75c
Men's All Wool Socks, 3 pair for .....	.25c	Fancy Cotton Rugs, silk fluish.....	.75c
Men's Extra Fine Worsted Socks .....	.25c	P. D. and other \$2.50 Corsets for.....	.10c
Men's Fine Merino Socks, 2 pair for .....	.25c	Girls' Cotton Hose, 2 pair for.....	.5c
Men's Working Shirts from.....	.25c up	Ladies' 50c Black Cashmere Hose.....	.25c
Men's Black Sateen Shirts .....	.40c	Men's Shoes from.....	.75c up
Men's Fine Negligee Shirts from .....	.50c	Men's \$5 Extra Fine Shoes.....	.25c
Men's Fine Soft Felt Hats from .....	.50c	Boys' Shoes from.....	.80c up
Men's and Boys' Suits at exceptionally low prices.		Girls' Shoes from .....	.75c up
Men's Tweed Pants at .....	.90c	Ladies' Shoes from .....	.90c up
Men's Extra Fine \$3 Worsted Pants.....	\$1.50	Colored Quilts from .....	.45c up
		White Quilts from .....	.65c up

This sale is no fake. Every article in stock and sold as advertised. Blame yourselves if you miss this chance for buying good goods at less than the cost of production.

Remember the Address: 23 Johnson Street

Kanagawa Maru For The Orient

All Liners Carrying Heavy Shipments of Flour to Japan.

Rush on to Avoid Payment of New War Tax Levied by Nippon.

Steamer Kanagawa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed for the Orient yesterday from the Sound. She did not call here, owing to the fact that there were several deported Japanese on board. The Kanagawa Maru, named after the district of Japan in which Yokohama lies, may be taken off the run when she returns to the Orient, possibly the transhipment service is being increased with a view to despatching an army towards Northern Korea for the expected siege of Vladivostok. The steamer took a full cargo, including large consignments of flour. In an endeavor to get their product to Japan before the new war duty goes into effect on July 1, flour exporters are flooding the coast ports with their wares and clamoring for cargo space on steamers, whose space is already claimed by advance bookings. Tramp steamers are, of necessity, being chartered to carry the overstock. It is estimated by flour shippers that the new war tax will amount to about 39 cents a barrel, which will bring the duty to no small amount of a steamer's cargo.

The Kanagawa Maru took 10,000 barrels of flour and heavy advance shipments have been booked on the Japanese line for us late as June 1. The C. P. R. steamers are fully booked. The Minnesota, when she sails on her return voyage—she is now on her way from Yokohama—will carry between 65,000 and 70,000 barrels of flour and will leave about 30,000 barrels behind. The Boston Steamship Co. has booked nearly all their available and the Portland and Asiatic line, sailing from the Columbia, has been forced to charter tramps to carry the overflow.

In order to get the heavy flour shipments into Japan before the war tax goes into effect, they may leave the coast by June—and June is the latest. For although the usual freighters maintain a schedule of from fifteen to eighteen days between this side and Yokohama, delay in entering or discharging at Yokohama might entail a heavy loss to shippers. In such a shipment as that carried by the Kanagawa Maru—10,000 barrels—a day late would mean a loss of at least \$4,000 to shippers.

The Centennial mills of Seattle in conjunction with Portland mills, have chartered a steamer to carry 6,000 tons of flour to Japan in May. It is estimated that over two million barrels will be sent from this coast to Japan before the war tax goes into effect.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement of Arthur Holmes, the clothier, corner Yates and Broad streets. Arthur himself is welding the heavy sledge, and he is determined to smash former prices all up in pieces. Read his ad. and take the hint.

SPORTING NEWS.

LACROSSE.

At the annual meeting of the B.C. A. L. A. held last night at the Victoria Hotel, it was not well organized, but added to new Westminster came back to the fold and Seattle was taken in. As a result a better era for lacrosse is anticipated. The meeting was an extended one, the delegates straining at gaunt and squabbling for hours after the most trifles.

There were present J. W. Suckling, president, in the chair; Secretary Postle, and Messrs. Schneider, J. G. Brown and Hooper, and Rev. W. W. Bolton, of Vic-

toria; Messrs. Quigley, Barr and Godfrey, of Vancouver; Messrs. Welsh, Grey and Lynch, of New Westminster, and Messrs. Milne, Kennedy and Yorks, of Seattle. The Seattle and New Westminster delegates did not enter the meeting at first, their teams not being members.

The president in his report referred to the poor season of 1904, and suggested that a fair endeavor be made to have New Westminster re-enter the league. As for the match of May 14 last year, which the Vancouver delegates had agreed to play, the players refused to uphold them. However, it was decided to make up the difference by a banana year for crosses. The secretary reported on similar lines. There were eight games scheduled last year between Victoria and Vancouver, five of which were played, all won by Vancouver.

The application of Seattle lacrosse team members was granted, and New Westminster delegates came with a proviso from their team.

The delegates were not free, simply mouth-pieces to voice a policy laid down for them, and considerable discussion over the most trivialities ensued.

What New Westminster asked was \$40 from Victoria for defaulting in previous seasons. The Victoria team, however, admitted the debt, but Vancouver held that in resigning from the league just previous to a match, the New Westminster team had defaulted to them. In other words, if Vancouver owed \$20, so did New Westminster. The latter was finally left to decide. Justice Henderson, who will be called to arbitrate,

After three hours of discussion on this matter, in which great, broad ideas of the breadth of a thin hat were voiced at length, it was decided to arbitrate the matter. Vancouver entered the league, and all went swimmingly, but questions are now raised and wonder expressed as to whether the Ladysmith challenge is being increased with a view to despatching an army towards Northern Korea for the expected siege of Vladivostok. The steamer took a full cargo, including large consignments of flour. In an endeavor to get their product to Japan before the new war duty goes into effect on July 1, flour exporters are flooding the coast ports with their wares and clamoring for cargo space on steamers, whose space is already claimed by advance bookings. Tramp steamers are, of necessity, being chartered to carry the overstock. It is estimated by flour shippers that the new war tax will amount to about 39 cents a barrel, which will bring the duty to no small amount of a steamer's cargo.

The Kanagawa Maru took 10,000 barrels of flour and heavy advance shipments have been booked on the Japanese line for us late as June 1. The C. P. R. steamers are fully booked. The Minnesota, when she sails on her return voyage—she is now on her way from Yokohama—will carry between 65,000 and 70,000 barrels of flour and will leave about 30,000 barrels behind. The Boston Steamship Co. has booked nearly all their available and the Portland and Asiatic line, sailing from the Columbia, has been forced to charter tramps to carry the overflow.

The schedule was decided as follows:

May 13—Seattle at Victoria.
May 13—Vancouver at New Westminster.
May 24—New Westminster at Victoria.
May 27—Vancouver at Seattle.
June 1—Victoria at Vancouver.
June 10—New Westminster at Seattle.
June 24—Vancouver at Victoria.
June 24—Seattle at New Westminster.
July 1—New Westminster at Vancouver.
July 4—Vancouver at Seattle (sliding date.)

July 8—Victoria at New Westminster.
July 15—Seattle at Victoria.
July 20—Victoria at Seattle.
July 29—New Westminster at Vancouver.

August 12—Vancouver at Victoria.
August 12—Seattle at New Westminster.
August 26—New Westminster at Seattle.
August 26—Victoria at Vancouver.

September 9—New Westminster at Victoria.
September 23—Victoria at New Westminster.

September 23—Vancouver at Seattle.
September 30—Seattle at Victoria.

September 30—Vancouver at New Westminster (sliding date).

The officers present were: Hon. president, Premier McBride; president, Mr. Hooper; 1st vice-president, Mr. Welsh; 2nd vice-president, Mr. Quigley; 3rd vice-president, Mr. Kennedy; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Barr.

Council—Victoria, Messrs. Brown and Bolton, Seattle, Lionel Yorke and E. Mine, New Westminster, Messrs. Lynch and Gray, Victoria, H. Goffe.

Referees—Messrs. Snider and Peale, G. H. Green, G. Sandhope, Cheyne, Lynch, Quigley, Barr, Carr.

Bays to Meet

A meeting of the James Bay Lacrosse Club will be held at the office of Thomas Hooper, Five Sisters' block, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

Victoria West Meeting

The Victoria West lacrosse team will meet on Monday evening at their hall, Victoria West, for the purpose of reorganizing for the season.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victorious Garrison

Vancouver, April 8.—(Special)—The Garrison Association football team defeated the Celts, champions of the Mainland, at Vancouver today, by a score of two to nil. It was a slashing fine game, and remarkably clean and free from fouls. The weather was perfect, and a good crowd witnessed the match. The game started at 3, and after ten minutes' play Crisp

scored for the Garrison. The referee however, disallowed the goal on account of off side. The first half ended in a draw, although the ball was in possession of the visitors most of the time; but the Vancouver goal keeper and several upstarts did not play the way to prevent scoring.

In the second half, after ten minutes' play, Matthews scored for the Garrison. Two minutes after the ball was placed, Gr. Provost secured the ball and ran down field, passed the half and three-quarter backs, and ended like magnetized pins by scoring two yards from goal. The Celts broke away several times and two or three times got corners, but failed to score.

Ladysmith Wrath

Ladysmith, April 8.—(Special)—While the football team here were just about as sore on the Garrison team (for real or imagined wrongs) as it seems possible for them to get, the appearance of an article in today's Colonist regarding the non-acception of the Ladysmith challenge, and a letter in the Times, caused quite a commotion among some of anger to pass over the chasers of the pugilists, and a volunteer regiment were called out to attack the soldiers in their own garrison, not much difficulty would be encountered in enlisting a full quota tonight. The boys say regarding the letter in the paper, "We are not to be beaten." In which general fashion questions are now raised and wonder expressed as to whether the Ladysmith challenge is to be decided at arbitration, or what some of the spectators at the game up here were heard to pass, that if "Spectator" were any sport, or football player himself, he would know that the Ladysmith team are entirely drilling for the competition with Nanaimo on the 9th, and will be in excellent shape for that event. In the meantime, they say, they are living in hope that the Garrison do not find "a much heavier and surperior team" in Vancouver, and that the soldiers win. "For the sake of the argument," they will compete with their heads held high, and the might shown in their minds and decide to make a little easy money down here, but if they do, it may be the hardest "easy" money they ever got."

Respectfully Declined

The sporting editor is in receipt of a second letter from H. Thornley of Ladysmith, about the declination of the R. G. A. of the Ladysmith challenge. As the contents of this communication are for the most part vituperative and calculated to give offence, I decline to copy it in its entirety. The Colonist are open at all times to communications upon topics of public interest, and while such are always welcomed if couched in terms of courtesy and good feeling, The Colonist may not be made a vehicle for gratuitous abuse. Such writing is neither sportsmanlike nor is it calculated to advance the cause of sport.

THE TURF.

Surprised the Public

The Lincolnshire and the Grand National produced great surprises for the public, Surprisor, not placed in the betting, winning the former easily, and Motha, the King's horse, the favorite, failing to secure a place in the Grand National. Public interest was not唤起 in the Derby, but for the last few years many a French stable (M. Le Blanc's) promises to produce a Derby winner in Jardy, the favorite, or Val D'Or, Lord Rosebery's Cleero also a warm favorite. There are 161 corrected entries for the Derby, not 201. The Victoria sweepstakes conducted by Mr. Salmon is interesting, and proportions, and with six weeks more to run, the first prize will be large enough to decide the winner to join the Automobile Club.

THE HUNT

Enjoyed Excellent Run

Those who participated in yesterday's run of the Hunt Club had a most enjoyable time, weather conditions being admirable, and the going good. The start was made from Richardson street, and the route followed was through Pemberton's park, down to the golf links, through Bowker's, Prescott's and Bishop's, finishing at the B. C. Cattle Company's ranch. The next run on Saturday next will take place from Hillside avenue at 2 p.m. m.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victorious Garrison

Vancouver, April 8.—(Special)—The Garrison Association football team defeated the Celts, champions of the Mainland, at Vancouver today, by a score of two to nil. It was a slashing fine game, and remarkably clean and free from fouls. The weather was perfect, and a good crowd witnessed the match. The game started at 3, and after ten minutes' play Crisp

scored for the Garrison. The referee however, disallowed the goal on account of off side. The first half ended in a draw, although the ball was in possession of the visitors most of the time; but the Vancouver goal keeper and several upstarts did not play the way to prevent scoring.

In the second half, after ten minutes' play, Matthews scored for the Garrison. Two minutes after the ball was placed, Gr. Provost secured the ball and ran down field, passed the half and three-quarter backs, and ended like magnetized pins by scoring two yards from goal. The Celts broke away several times and two or three times got corners, but failed to score.

Ladysmith Wrath

Ladysmith, April 8.—(Special)—While the football team here were just about as sore on the Garrison team (for real or imagined wrongs) as it seems possible for them to get, the appearance of an article in today's Colonist regarding the non-acception of the Ladysmith challenge, and a letter in the Times, caused quite a commotion among some of anger to pass over the chasers of the pugilists, and a volunteer regiment were called out to attack the soldiers in their own garrison, not much difficulty would be encountered in enlisting a full quota tonight. The boys say regarding the letter in the paper, "We are not to be beaten." In which general fashion questions are now raised and wonder expressed as to whether the Ladysmith challenge is to be decided at arbitration, or what some of the spectators at the game up here were heard to pass, that if "Spectator" were any sport, or football player himself, he would know that the Ladysmith team are entirely drilling for the competition with Nanaimo on the 9th, and will be in excellent shape for that event. In the meantime, they say, they are living in hope that the Garrison do not find "a much heavier and surperior team" in Vancouver, and that the soldiers win. "For the sake of the argument," they will compete with their heads held high, and the might shown in their minds and decide to make a little easy money down here, but if they do, it may be the hardest "easy" money they ever got."

Respectfully Declined

The sporting editor is in receipt of a second letter from H. Thornley of Ladysmith, about the declination of the R. G. A. of the Ladysmith challenge. As the contents of this communication are for the most part vituperative and calculated to give offence, I decline to copy it in its entirety. The Colonist are open at all times to communications upon topics of public interest, and while such are always welcomed if couched in terms of courtesy and good feeling, The Colonist may not be made a vehicle for gratuitous abuse. Such writing is neither sportsmanlike nor is it calculated to advance the cause of sport.

THE TURF.

Surprised the Public

The Lincolnshire and the Grand National produced great surprises for the public, Surprisor, not placed in the betting, winning the former easily, and Motha, the King's horse, the favorite, failing to secure a place in the Grand National. Public interest was not唤起 in the Derby, but for the last few years many a French stable (M. Le Blanc's) promises to produce a Derby winner in Jardy, the favorite, or Val D'Or, Lord Rosebery's Cleero also a warm favorite. There are 161 corrected entries for the Derby, not 201. The Victoria sweepstakes conducted by Mr. Salmon is interesting, and proportions, and with six weeks more to run, the first prize will be large enough to decide the winner to join the Automobile Club.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victorious Garrison

Vancouver, April 8.—(Special)—The Garrison Association football team defeated the Celts, champions of the Mainland, at Vancouver today, by a score of two to nil. It was a slashing fine game, and remarkably clean and free from fouls. The weather was perfect, and a good crowd witnessed the match. The game started at 3, and after ten minutes' play Crisp

scored for the Garrison. The referee however, disallowed the goal on account of off side. The first half ended in a draw, although the ball was in possession of the visitors most of the time; but the Vancouver goal keeper and several upstarts did not play the way to prevent scoring.

In the second half, after ten minutes' play, Matthews scored for the Garrison. Two minutes after the ball was placed, Gr. Provost secured the ball and ran down field, passed the half and three-quarter backs, and ended like magnetized pins by scoring two yards from goal. The Celts broke away several times and two or three times got corners, but failed to score.

Ladysmith Wrath

Ladysmith, April 8.—(Special)—While the football team here were just about as sore on the Garrison team (for real or imagined wrongs) as it seems possible for them to get, the appearance of an article in today's Colonist regarding the non-acception of the Ladysmith challenge, and a letter in the Times, caused quite a commotion among some of anger to pass over the chasers of the pugilists, and a volunteer regiment were called out to attack the soldiers in their own garrison, not much difficulty would be encountered in enlisting a full quota tonight. The boys say regarding the letter in the paper, "We are not to be beaten." In which general fashion questions are now raised and wonder expressed as to whether the Ladysmith challenge is to be decided at arbitration, or what some of the spectators at the game up here were heard to pass, that if "Spectator" were any sport, or football player himself, he would know that the Ladysmith team are entirely drilling for the competition with Nanaimo on the 9th, and will be in excellent shape for that event. In the meantime, they say, they are living in hope that the Garrison do not find "a much heavier and surperior team" in Vancouver, and that the soldiers win. "For the sake of the argument," they will compete with their heads held high, and the might shown in their minds and decide to make a little easy money down here, but if they do, it may be the hardest "easy" money they ever got."

Respectfully Declined

The sporting editor is in receipt of a second letter from H. Thornley of Ladysmith, about the declination of the R. G. A. of the Ladysmith challenge. As the contents of this communication are for the most part vituperative and calculated to give offence, I decline to copy it in its entirety. The Colonist are open at all times to communications upon topics of public interest, and while such are always welcomed if couched in terms of courtesy and good feeling, The Colonist may not be made a vehicle for gratuitous abuse. Such writing is neither sportsmanlike nor is it calculated to advance the cause of sport.

THE TURF.

Surprised the Public

The Lincolnshire and the Grand National produced great surprises for the public, Surprisor, not placed in the betting, winning the former easily, and Motha, the King's horse, the favorite, failing to secure a place in the Grand National. Public interest was not唤起 in the Derby, but for the last few years many a French stable (M. Le Blanc's) promises to produce a Derby winner in Jardy, the favorite, or Val D'Or, Lord Rosebery's Cleero also a warm favorite. There are 161 corrected entries for the Derby, not 201. The Victoria sweepstakes conducted by Mr. Salmon is interesting, and proportions, and with six weeks more to run, the first prize will be large enough to decide the winner to join the Automobile Club.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victorious Garrison

Vancouver, April 8.—(Special)—The Garrison Association football team defeated the Celts, champions of the Mainland, at Vancouver today, by a score of two to nil. It was a slashing fine game, and remarkably clean and free from fouls. The weather was perfect, and a good crowd witnessed the match. The game started at 3, and after ten minutes' play Crisp

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page Eight.)

Evening Session

The House reassembled at 8:30 o'clock.

Reports

Mr. Macgowen presented the report of the select committee appointed to enquire into the Crown granting of Kitimat lands. It stated, in effect, that the time at the disposal of the committee had been insufficient to permit the printing of correspondence and documents to complete their findings, and recommending that the same be printed and spread upon the journals of the House. The report was adopted.

Vancouver Waterworks

A bill was introduced by the attorney-general to enable the city of Vancouver to expropriate certain lands around the Capilano watershed for the protection of its water

In the World of Labor

A little thing, a sunny smile,
A loving word at morn.
And all day long the sun shone bright,
The cares of life were made more light,
And sweetest hopes were born.

In Russia only one in every ten can
read.

Organized labor in the States is working
for an exclusion law which will include the Japanese.

Labor bureaus throughout Germany, it
is said, have contributed to a diminution
of strikes and lockouts.

The labor unions of Portland are
raising the cry of over-supply of all
classes of labor. It is said that every
boat and train which reaches Portland
carries men who have been lured by un-
scrupulous employment agents to seek
work on the Lewis and Clark fair
grounds at high wages.

The Tree smelter will start up again
about the 12th. The smelter has been

closed down for repairs, and it is ex-
pected now to have an uninterrupted run
for some time to come.

Twenty-eight men went up from the
local legislature, now before the
Miners Regulation Act, to Ladysmith to work on
the new Extension-Ladysmith railway
line, which is being rushed to comple-
tion.

The medics are out with a bill to
amend the Medical Act. The amend-
ments provide that doctors who contract
to work in connection with railway
construction shall be registered in the
provinces.

A report is current, not without
foundation, that engineering parties will
be despatched within a few days preparatory
to commencement of construction
work on the Kitimat-Hazleton railway
by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway
Company.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

One hundred pounds and costs was
awarded to a compositor in London, Eng.,
for injuries to his thumb caused by
falling over a pipe belonging to the
Westminster city council. Counsel ex-
plained that the thumb was an important
limb for a compositor.

The Russian workman 42 years ago
was a mere slave, could be bought and sold like a beast. Alexander II, freed
him and we see what freedom does.
Miss M. Edgar: He is
above all things pious and superstitious.
He will never sleep in the dark, nor will
he live alone. He is nervous, ignorant,
but kindly, hospitable, generous.
But he is idle. He will rarely work
five days in one week, and he cannot
be depended upon. He lives generally
speaking, in a corner of a cellar, a
miserable habitation, likely to be inundated
at any time, for floods are frequent
in St. Petersburg. They are such
thoroughly bad characters.

Last week at a combined meeting of
the marine and stationary engineers—Mr.
M. Hutchison, the president of the latter
body, gave an instructive lecture on
"The Generation of Electric Current by
Means of the Dynamo Machine." Another
of these interesting lectures is to be
given tomorrow evening by Mr. Hutch-
ison, the subject being "Current Dis-
tribution." The members of the Marine
Association are invited.

The vigorous action of the city coun-
cil in deciding to so largely extend the
cement sidewalks is to be commended.
An expenditure of \$50,000 during this
year will largely increase the area of
streets covered and give employment to
a large number of the wage-earners of
our city. Other municipal improvements
to be undertaken this year will cause
much money to be expended in wages, to
say nothing of materials.

In the discussion on the Workmen's
Compensation Act, now before the pro-

vincial legislature, it was pointed out
that there were three causes open to
workmen or their dependents suffering
through accident. At common law they
might lay claim for an unlimited amount
under the Workmen's Compensation Act
they might claim up to the amount of
their wages for three years; and by
the present bill they could claim com-
pensation up to the extent of \$1,500.
Mr. Haworthwaite's amendment to
increase the compensation to \$2,000 was
put and carried on a mixed vote. This
amendment applied to cases where death
ensued as a result of injuries received.

The bill to further amend the Coal
Mine Regulation Act, now before the
local legislature, is likely to cause seri-
ous trouble, and its effects may be far-
reaching amongst the coal miners of
Vancouver Island and probably of the
Crow's Nest Pass coal mines also. The
bill proposes to make effective the legis-
lation of 1904, securing an eight-hour
day to underground employees, counting
the time from bank to bank. This
means a loss of such a serious nature
that they may be forced to close down
the mines. It is to be hoped that no
such results may ensue. Apropos of the
above, there is a bill now before the
British House of Commons for the pur-
pose of limiting the work of boys under
ground to eight hours. At present they
work ten, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest by several
other trades who have demanded
higher pay. The painters, paperhangers
and decorators have been getting \$7.50
per hour, while the men only work
seven hours underground. There are
45,000 boys employed in the underground
workings of the coal mines in England,
and of these 9,000 are employed in the
mines of Durham and Northumberland.

It is reported on good authority that
the plans for the superstructure of the new
C. P. R. hotel have undergone
some radical changes and instead of the
building being constructed of stone from the
Haddington quarries, as are the
Government Buildings, pressed brick
with an occasional course of stone is to
be used. The sills and lintels are to be
stone, but the greater part of the building
will be of pressed brick. This change
will mean a great difference in the wage
of the employees on the building. If
pressed brick is used to the extent re-
ported, instead of stone, the work of the
stonemasons on the superstructure will
be lessened to a considerable extent, and
instead of wages being paid here for
dressing the stone, the money will go
abroad to manufacturers of pressed
brick for a compositor.

The strike of Vancouver painters and
decorators has especial significance in
that it is watched with interest

A FINE FARM.

121 acres, 115 cultivated, 10-room house, barns, stables, granaries, chicken houses, all in good repair; never-failing supply of water, easy drive of the city, not far from sea. Price and full particulars of

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

Fol. 114.

SYLVESTER'S STOCK FOOD

FOR THAT HORSE WITH A COUGH.

Jones the System, makes a glossy coat and generally builds up a run-down animal; also for cows, sheep and hogs. Being a medicated food, cannot fail to give good results.

3-LB. CARTONS \$50c.
15-LB. PAUL \$2.00

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 134

1805—1905
Caledonian Insurance Co.

(The Oldest Scottish Fire Office.)

This year completes its first century of business. During this time it has earned for itself an enviable reputation for honorable dealing, and for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims. If you are not already insured in this Company, it is this opportunity to solicit a share of your business.

A. W. Jones, 28 Fort Street

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited

Cor. Yates and Broad Street

Builders and General Hardware, Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Garden Tools.

—CALL AND GET PRICES—

**Electro Grips
25c Each**

Something New. You Need One

Hinton Electric Co.**The Provincial Legislature**

the government was seeking hasty proportion to escape criticism of the stand they had taken on the railway question. If his motion passed it would give the government another two weeks to have a try at formulating a policy.

The amendment was defeated and the report adopted on a straight party vote.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow moved that the bill be read a third time now, which carried on the same division.

The bill to amend the Counties Defi-

(Continued from Page One.)

ed by an amendment from the leader of the opposition that the report be not now adopted, but that its consideration be deferred for two weeks. He justified this motion on the ground that

nition Act was adopted on report and finally passed; also the bill to amend the Gas and Water Regulation Act; also the bill relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts.

The bill to amend the Farmers' Institutes and Co-operation Act was withdrawn.

The bill to amend the Supreme Court Act passed the committee stage; also the bill respecting provincial land surveyors.

The bill respecting the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and the New Westminster Southern Railway Company, was committed, Mr. Shattock in the chair.

Mr. Cameron observed that a dispute was existing between the city of Victoria and one of the companies named, and, with a view to protecting the interests of the city, he moved an amendment in effect that none of the rights and powers vested in the city of Victoria should be abrogated or interfered with by the act, and that it should not affect the existing contract between the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, the province of British Columbia, and the city, dated July 7th, 1892, or any remedy for breaches of such contract or any other contract which might be entered into between the parties.

This amendment was accepted by the premier and adopted. The bill was reported complete and read a third time.

The bill to amend the Water Clauses Act passed second reading.

The bill authorizing the Royal Trust Company to carry on business in the province finally passed; also the bill to incorporate the General Trusts Corporation, and the bill to incorporate the British Columbia Securities Company.

Upon motion for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Life Insurance Company, Mr. Paterson objected. He said the bill contained some peculiarities which demanded careful consideration, the private bills committee not having had time to sufficiently consider it.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved the adjournment of the debate.

(Continued on Page Six.)

NO LONGER FRIENDS.

Police Court Investigation Into Assault Shows Why the Two Johns Parted.

The severance of the friendship of Jack Carson and Jack Ringland—it was severed with a stick, a Penang lawyer was investigated in the police court yesterday morning.

On March 14 the police went to Bay Terrace to investigate an assault. Carson was found with a bruised head, and Dr. Robertson was called. He thought the injuries had been inflicted with a heavy stick. It was not known whether anything had been taken from the victim.

Since then the police have been looking for the assailant. They had a poor description, but eventually Detectives Macdonald and O'Leary found Ringland, who admitted that he was the man; but he claimed he was attacked and struck in self-defense.

The evidence went to show that Carson had been indulging not wisely, but too well. Ringland, his friend, went home with him.

Now Carson said he looked up and saw Ringland going through his pockets, and when he interrupted he was struck on the head with a stick and remembered no more.

Ringland indignantly denied the imputation of going through his old friend's pockets. He was writing on a slate a message to tell Carson who had brought him home, when Carson smote him with a stick.

"And what did you do?" queried the constable.

"I protected myself," said Ringland. "I laid him out."

The case was dismissed.

Specials Today.—Ladies' \$1.50 English Natural Wool Vests at 70c at the Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

291 Prizes.—The oldest, largest and most reliable sweep in B. C. is to be held at the Strand Hotel, Vancouver. Tickets on sale at Morris' cigar store, \$1.00 each. 291 prizes; limit, \$10,000.

Last season's men's suits half price. B. Williams & Co.

Terms cash.

CAUTION

Refreshment Department, House of Lords

Certificate for 1904-5.

As various brands of Whisky are, from time to time, advertised and sold under the name or title "HOUSE OF LORDS WHISKY" or other words implying that the Whisky is the Scotch Whisky as supplied to the House of Lords,

I hereby certify

that JAMES MUNRO & SON, LIMITED, DALWHINNIE DISTILLERY, STRATHSPEY, N.B., ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED PURVEYORS OF SCOTCH WHISKY TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, and no Whisky is the GENUINE SCOTCH WHISKY AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS unless it bears on each bottle this certificate,

(Signed) WILLIAM CASTON,
Superintendent of the Refreshment Department of the House of Lords, London.

DAVID SPENCER

LIMITED

Court
Wilson
Carpets

\$1.65 Laid.

SPRING SALE OF CARPETS
FOR SIX DAYS
COMMENCING MONDAY

We seem to be fortunate in having just when it's mostly wanted something of special interest for our customers. Whether it's a special buy or a big clearance, we offer the same to our customers at the most interesting time. Now comes along the Spring Sale of House Furnishings when nearly every housekeeper is thinking of how to make the home more comfortable and beautiful.

Three Groups of Carpets

At A Great Saving

50c a Yard

For Tapestry and Carpets; value 75c to \$1.00

65c a Yard

For Best Balmoral Carpets; value \$1.60
\$1.25, \$1.35, and \$1.40.

\$1.00 a Yard

20 Pieces of English Linoleum; Usual Value, 50c; Six Days Only, at 35c Square Yard

HAY

\$12 per ton
One Hundred Tons First-Class Hay must be sold at once.R. BAKER & SON
Phone 1. 30 Yates St.GREGG &
SON

62 Yates Street

FINE
TAILORING
Imported Woollens

AUCTION

Corner Pandora and Broad Sts., at the Old Church.

2 P.M. Tuesday April 11th.

DESIRABLE FURNITURE

Under instructions of Mr. Grahame and others, I will sell Desirable Furniture, Cherry Settee and Chairs, in rich Tapistry; Rattan Reception Chair; Escrier; Brussels and Tapestry Squares; Oak Chairs; Typewriter; Easy Chair; Bon Bon and Wooden Bedsteads; Spring Mattresses; Sewing Machine; Cradles; Baby Buggies and Folding Go-carts; Gents' and Boys' Pictures; Washing Machines; Bird Cages; Crockery; Glassware; Ploughs; Lawn Mowers; Powder Dip for Sheep; Screens; Splendid Range; Glass Top Counter, etc., etc.

Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

Balmoral Auction Mart

Owing to the large quantity of furniture that we are instructed to sell, we will hold

Two Auction Sales

THIS WEEK

—ON—

Wednesday and Friday

Particulars Later.

L. EATON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

We now have 20 entries for our April Stock and Farm Implements Sale, and parties desiring stock sold should enter at once.

Our Gents' Suiting Sale (private sale) will continue Monday and Tuesday.

6-foot Blinds, 37-in. wide; special 40c each.

7-foot Blinds, 37-in. wide; special 45c each.

7-foot Blinds, 37-in. wide, with fringe; 50c.

Get our price list for best oil opaque Blinds.

Lounges covered in Roman stripe tap-

estry; value \$7.50. Monday \$4.75.

Lounge covered in figured tapestry; value \$8.75. Monday \$6.75.

High Back Lounge, good quality of

tapestry covering; value \$17.50. Monday \$12.50.

Plush Covered Lounge, tufted; value \$22.50 (sofa). Monday \$12.50.

5-piece Upholstered Set, walnut frame; value \$67.50. Monday \$39.75.

Blinds at Special Prices

6-foot Blinds, 37-in. wide; special 40c

each.

7-foot Blinds, 37-in. wide, with fringe; 50c.

Get our price list for best oil opaque

Blinds.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Pongee Silks, 25c yard.

Spot Japanese Taffetas, 24-in. wide, 50c yard.

Chiffon Taffeta for Shirt Waists.

Mohair Taffetas, a fresh lot just put

into stock.

Colors—Black, blue, navy, brown, green and white.

We Show on Monday a New

Lot of Washable Ma-

terials for Waists and

Dresses.

Stripe Crepes, 40c yard.

Silk Stripe Organzies, \$1.25 yard.

Spot Canvas Materials, 25c yard.

Tuesdays, 1 to 250; Wednesdays, Lots 251 to 300; Thursday, Lots 501 to 839; balance Friday and Saturday.

Phil Smith will provide lunch.

On view Saturday and Monday, 8th and 10th.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

Another Shipment of Jap-

anese Crepe.

Colors—White, two shades of blue and

green and champagne, 20c and 25c yard.

Apron Lawn, 40 in. wide. Special 10c

yard.

Gingham, 21 inches wide, suitable for

children's dresses. Special 8½c yard.

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, hem-

stitched; size 24x40. 25c each.

All Silk Duchesse Ribbons

2 and 2½ inches wide. 500 yards of

the 20c quality. Monday 10c yard.

Colors—Brown, pink, blue and nile.

Women's Cotton Ribbed

Undervests at 25c

Mercerized ribbed short sleeves, fancy

edge.

At 75c—Fancy white ribbed lace ef-

fice yoke.

Out size white ribbed vest, extra long

(no sleeves) 25c.

Women's Elastic Ribbed

Balbriggan Vests

No sleeves, all sizes 90c.

With sleeves, \$1.15.

Drawers of same material, knee

length, \$1.1



With one week's experience of high-class vaudeville at the city's foremost theatre, Victorians would not give it up. It means clean and acceptable entertainment at a most moderate price, with all the comforts and conveniences of a modern theatre—orchestra, programmes, etc., added to which is the assurance that the performers will work better in the improved environment. There is but one opinion as to the opening or experimental week—the unanimous verdict is "immense value for the money," and endorsement of the enterprise of the Canadian Amusement Co.

There is little to add to what has been said at intervals during the week as to the bill that has been offered by Manager Spencer. It was indeed a good one. Taking it as a whole, there is nothing to say in particular for review. Mr. Scott played a study in physical strength, daring and considerable grace. Her coat is thrifty and deserves the applause with which it is mightily received. Harold Hoff, the boyish singer of the illustrated songs, has a sweet, pure voice and gives a sympathetic interpretation to the music placed in his hands that would do credit to a much older performer. The musical sketch team is funny without at any time degenerating into offence, while their musical specialties are most commendable. Montgomery and Evans, dancing and singing their comedy and dancing number, the best of the piano as a provider of mirth being something new in this locality, and as acceptable as new. Daisy Harcourt is the best type of English music-hall semi-comic, and redeems fully the reputation she had won in London, in Australia, in South Africa and even in the uttermost parts of the Orient and the Indian Empire—for she has had the distinction of ap-

scoy provided by Manager Murray is an exact duplicate of that used at the Hudson Theatre in New York. The company supporting these well-known and popular stars are in all respects worthy of the positions they occupy and the play they present to the public.

Dropped down at the Grand this past week was a sketch, a little one-act comedy rather, than less than seven weeks ago was the talk of vaudeville-loving New York—the featured item on the programme of Proctor's Pleasure Palace. This was Francesca Redding's "Man From Texas" and although an absurdity its absurdities is nevertheless, as presented by Miss Redding, Mr. Alfred Reed and Mr. John Sherwood distinctly and decidedly clever. Miss Redding is an actress of much naturalness and easy method; Mr. Reed burlesques the English Willie-boy with great skill; and Sherwood is the gallant, bombastic money-hunting officer. The finale of the sketch is a direct steal from "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," but it is funny for all that. And there is much real art in the playlet. As one traveling salesman man remarked, "It's a funny thing that an act New York went crazy over less than two months ago, should be given in the most after-of-fact way here on the Pacific Coast."

Of course, Francesca Redding's playlet was the headliner of the week—but there were other strong competitors. Morell and Evans did a distinctly original singing and talking act, illustrating incidentally the old and well-known saying, "Why, you took the words right out of my mouth!" Morell is a fine high tenor, with something of the Jose quality in his notes, although he sings with obvious effort and Jose does not. Careless, the female impersonator, is another strong individual feature, his makeup and costume being a striking perfection in femininity unchallengeable and his contralto singing delightful. Of Charles and Edna Harris it may fairly be said that they really are "refined comedy sketch artists." Edna is a pretty little doll-faced lady, who sings fairly but does not do much else; Charles is one of the best character comedians yet seen here. His stuff is all bright, new and original; and his impersonation of an old maid, a Savoy, is the funniest thing imaginable, and of course one of the hits of the show.

To complete the week's entertainment Mr. Roberts sang "Hello Central," with pictorial accompaniment, and there was the usual display of moving pictures, this time descriptive of "Hop o' My Thumb."

The Marriage of Kitty," a semi-vaudeville, which was one of the financial and artistic successes in New York last season, will be presented at the Victoria on the evening of tomorrow week. Manager Spencer drawing out his company and either resting them or putting in the odd night at Nanaimo. The play is reminiscent for the clean, off-color humor, which permeates it, and for the skillfully constructed comedies, which are of the mental rather than the playful kind. There is no resort to threatening devices like the smashing of doors, and made pursuit of characters who hide in various rooms and other impossible places, nor the breaking of crockery. The play depends for its success on its delightful comedy,



TED E. BOX.

the smaller plays. His appearance here will completely overshadow all musical happenings of the season. That he will be greeted with an overwhelming audience is to be hoped. It is not likely that any persons now living will live long enough to hear Ysaye's epochal Paganini. Vieuxtemps and Wieniawski probably wrote his equus, and passing the former was his superior, but no living violinist dares to dispense his supremacy now. Ysaye combines all the elements of greatness. What other violinists seek to accomplish is done with consummate ease. There are no difficulties for him. He is the master violinist of the century. Music-lovers generally, and those who appreciate the kind of instruments particularly, cannot afford to miss Ysaye's concert. Many of the surrounding towns will send delegations of music people to hear this Titan among contemporaneous musicians.

At the Grand during the present week Manager Jamieson will present Sylvester, Jones and Pringle, the so-called "Kings of Minstrelsy," in a feature act that is expected to prove second only to "Truly"—if it does not surpass the house-wonder in drawing power. Of course, it takes a pretty good act to draw more than a horse. Another item of the bill will be Ted E. Box, who returns with mighty changes of songs. His repertoire for the week will include "Song of the Star Once Walking In My Sleep," "My Sister's Watering Can," "Cosette's Bouquet," "Sweet Valentine," "Cousin Ollie," "While You Wait," "Hunting," and several others. Other items on the bill for the week are: Little Mildred, the child change artist, the world's greatest equilist, Du Cane, balancing upon chairs, tables, bottles, etc.; Joe Denning, monologist; Frederic Roberts, in the illustrated song "In the Vale of Shambadoo"; and the moving views depicting a variety of subjects, some beautifully colored and the programme including "The Prompting Phonograph," "Fireworks," "Grotto of Surprises," "Canto to the Cape," and a particularly stirring incident of the Russo-Japanese war entitled "Taking a Fort Again."

Mr. Redmond's second engagement has proven one important fact—that Victoria's theatregoers have appreciated the opportunity offered at popular prices; and the success achieved speaks well of the liberality of the amusement-seeker. During the past week the patronage was all that could be desired. Both "A Bachelor's Romance" and "A Wife's Honor" did a splendid business and greatly pleased. The coming week "A Gilded Fool," one of Nat Goodwin's famous productions and "The Pearl of Savoy" will be presented. The former is considered one of the best comedy dramas, while the latter is a costume play of more than ordinary interest. "The Pearl of Savoy" was presented for many years by the well-known Maggie Mitchell, and the manuscript used by Mr. Redmond is an exact copy of the original, which is proof in itself that many of the details overlooked in other performances will not be overlooked by the Redmond players. Both plays will receive careful attention, and particularly the costuming necessary for "The Pearl of Savoy." Mr. Redmond promises several surprises, and with honest work by his company two sets of factory bills will surely be presented, and will certainly repay the lover of the drama who visits his popular family playhouse.

The dramatic recital under the title of "A Japanese Nightingale," which Beatie McClure presents at Institute Hall on Tuesday evening, has been described by eminent students and critics as "a living novel." Undoubtedly it will be one of the most unique and interesting programmes Victorian have had the pleasure of enjoying this season, and indeed will be an entirely new form of entertainment. Mrs. McClure, who is recognized as one of the most talented dramatic readers of America, first studied the art of expression in the Columbia School or Oratory, Chicago, and later graduated from the Stanhope-Wheeler-Dramatic School, New York, and last year appeared in leading roles in several theatres in the Manhattan Theatre, Madison Square, New York, and the Broadway Playhouse. In "The Japanese Nightingale" it is said that the reader supply lives for her audience the story of the dainty and coquettish little half-easte Japanese maiden, who marries for little but white, the rich young American. The marriage, undertaken on her part with no serious intention beyond getting money, finally develops into the most serious and pathetic situations and narrowly escapes resulting in a tragedy. Mrs. McClure will have the able support of some of Victoria's leading artists—Mrs. W. E. Green, Miss Leverton, Mr. Gibson Hicks, Mrs. H. Young and Mr. E. Howard Russell.

Last week the Savoy had unquestionably the best bill offered in many weeks—and this verdict despite the fact that the cycle dazzle and a number of other strong cards have recently been played. The big item of last week was the Leander brothers, in acrobatic poses pasted on the wall. The company's repertoire is strong in novelties, as usual. For the week opening tomorrow there has been engaged at very considerable expense the great Caleritus, premier equilibrist, and champion hoop-roller. Caleritus was the feature for some three years of "Hermann's Trans-Atlantic," and made his big reputation as a performer with that organization. There will also be at the Savoy all next week William Woods, a noted black-face comedian, and Little Annette, a chic serio-comic. Among the hold-overs are La Rose and Hatfield, wooden shoe dancers; Setton and Deagle, English comedies and travesty sketch artists; Harry W. Mark, the Hula Girl, comedian; Ethel Jackson, soon shouting the Shaw Sisters, character change artistes; Ward and Leslie, song and dance soubrettes; and Blanche Tropic, serio-comic. The long list of features will be prefaced with the English burlesque, "Fidelia," by Henry Setton.

The announcement which has already been made that the eminent violinist Ysaye is booked for an appearance here next week, notwithstanding less than a sensation in musical circles. This pre-eminent artist has confined his operations principally to the large cities, and it is rare that he consents to play in one of

there is no similar organization among all the theatrical enterprises of America.

While in Louisville recently, Bob Fitzsimmons announced the theft or loss of a diamond ring during the production of his "Drammer," "A Fight for Love." Evidently Bob is now the ex-manager of some ingenuous soubrette.

Guy Bates Post, who has been doing so creditable work as "Steve" in "The Virginian," has left that show to close a contract with Kirke La Shelle for a fat part in "The Heir to the Hoofar."

It is understood that the Redmond company's engagement will be somewhat shortened here owing to the company having a month to fill at the big Beck Theatre in Bellingham.

"Nancy Stair," the play in which Daniel Frawley impersonates Bobbie Burns is not a success, despite Frawley's good work and Mary Manning's beau yea.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Unprecedented Success of HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

WEEK APRIL 10

A beautiful theatre, a comfortable seat, a refined performance, a reasonable price.

7 Sure Winners 7

D'URBANO'S ROYAL ITALIAN BAND

25—Artists—25
7—Soloists—7

Change of Selections Daily

THE VERXAS

Peerless Boneless Benders

FROZINI

The Paderewski of the Accordion

BOYLE AND LEWIS

Rural Comedy Sketch

MISS DAISY VERNON

Accomplished Singing Soubrette

MASTER HAROLD HUFF

Singing the Pictured Melody "On a Moonlight Winter's Night."

THE BIOGRAPH

With a New Comedy Film

Prices : Evening—10c, to the Balcony and Gallery; 20c to the Orchestra; 50c Box Seats. Matinee—10c to all parts of the house. Two performances each evening, beginning 7:30 and 9 o'clock. Matinee every day except Monday at 3 o'clock.

DAILY GRAND DAILY

2:30 to 7:30 to

4:30 10c 10c

Gen. Admission 10c Res. Seats, 20c

Matin. 10 cents all over

ROB JAMIESON Manager

SYLVESTER, JONES & PRINGLE

TED E. BOX.

LITTLE MILDRED.

DE COE.

CHRISTOPHER.

FREDERIC ROBERTS.

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

50 JOHNSON STREET.

Go where the crowds go.

SAVORY THEATRE

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply a state of physical debility, a general weariness, lack of energy, and want of interest in life. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the mind becomes dull, sleepless, sense of vibration weakens, and the action of the heart and of the brain is greatly impaired. No, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigor.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that at night, indeed the day may be spent in certain exercises by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION NO. 3

the new existent in art in spite of what bad so late seen in art, "used up," and dead.

This is a wonderful remedy for all vegetable and inorganic is agreeable to the taste.

It is suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or debility, whose main features are not relieved by Therapien.

It is a powerful restorative, which is destined to cast off oblivion everything that has preceded it for this remarkable product.

It is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price England, 2/9 and 4/6. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on the label.

Send in a short description of your trouble to every druggist by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SAVORY LYMAN BROS. LTD., TORONTO & TORONTO & NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

TUGS, LAUNCHES YACHTS, SCOWS

BOUGHT, SOLD OR CHARTERED.

Walne, Alexander & Co.

Ship and Machinery Brokers.

321 Cordova St. West, Vancouver, B. C.

141 Yates St. Tel. 200.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS

Spring Dying and Cleaning

Large Curtains, Drapery, Curtains, Damask Curtains, Roppe Curtains and all kinds Household Furnishings, cleaned or dyed at the only first-class Dyeing and Cleaning Works in the province.

HEARNS & RENFREW

PROPRIETORS.

We call for and deliver.



Well, now, the artist must have thought we were running a hospital for crippled teeth. However, this man must save of his own mouth of tooth wash, he might have kept out of the dentist's chair. Can you tell us what this picture represents? We have it in all the leading brands, both domestic and foreign.

Answer to last week's puzzle—Dandelion.

J. L. WHITE & CO.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

30 and 32 Government St. Phone 542.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE

Ed. Redmond Co.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Matinee and Night.

The Splendid Success.

"A GILDED FOOL"

Ed. Redmond's Famous Prices—

Wednesday and Saturday Matines, 10c.

Evening Prices, 10 and 25 cents.

Next Attraction—"The Girl from Albany."

Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Co'y. Ltd.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

Capital \$250,000, Divided Into 1,000,000 Shares of a Par Value of 25c Each

The brilliant prospects of the company compel the directors to announce that after the 15th

April next, the price will be advanced to 35 cents per share.

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. HAYWARD, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
E. CROW BAKER, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
THOMAS HOOPER, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.

A. B. FRASER, SR., ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
W. F. TEETZEL, ESQ., Nelson, B. C.
D. LA BAU, ESQ., M. D., Nelson, B. C.

SECRETARY:

MR. W. C. MORESBY, Imperial Bank Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

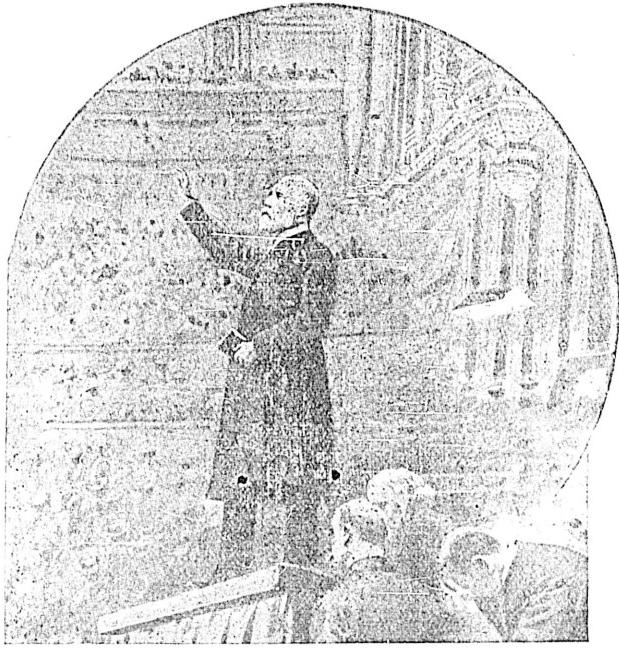
OFFICE:

Imperial Bank Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

THIS COMPANY has a moderate capital, a responsible directorate, and controls a large acreage of land in the Flathead Valley, which is the PENNSYLVANIA OF THE WEST. A "Gusher" flowing 400 barrels of oil a day has already been developed at a distance of only six miles from where the company controls 9,000 acres of oil lands. Procure a Prospectus from the office of the company, or from any of the directors, and read it carefully.

The Torrey - Alexander Mission

Closing Meetings at Liverpool



Illustrated London News
Dr. Torrey Addressing a Meeting at the Albert Hall, London.

The closing week of the mission has been by far the best since the great campaign began, and has been marked by a number of notable events. On Tuesday morning Dr. Torrey delivered an address to the ministers of Liverpool, which produced a profound impression. He spoke on "How to Have a Revival Through the Power of the Holy Spirit"; and his words started a fire in the hearts of many present which will be increasingly felt in the years to come.

"Orthodoxy in the pulpit," said he, "without the power of the living God, is the dullest of dead things. A man might preach orthodoxy critically and explicitly, and yet approach the people in his every Sabbath message without the vital fire his preaching is futile. One of the weakest points in the ecclesiastical system of England and Wales is that a number of young men of hopeful piety are taken, placed in a university, and if on examination they are found to be orthodox, it is assumed that they are ready to preach. But what I insist on is that no man should preach until he consciously feels a divine call to the ministry. Now, I deny that this feeling of a divine call is a subjective state, to which a man might work himself. No people have ever made out to do this by auto-suggestion, but it can be no auto-suggestion that permanently transforms a man and his ministry, and imbues them with a fervor and vitality which they never had before."

A Night of Prayer.

The closing scenes of the great nine-weeks' mission are believed to have been unprecedented in the history of Liverpool. Never before had such throngs assembled for religious services. On Saturday evening more than 10,000 people were present, including numerous delegations from the P. S. A. societies of the city. Dr. Torrey followed his usual custom of answering questions which had been sent in to him during the week, and it was an instruction to see how attentively so large a throng listened to his exposition of difficult Bible problems. He declared it to be a curious and significant fact that among all the questions sent to me in Liverpool, there was not a single new one. He had been asked, every one now presented when on the other side of the globe, working in Australia and India.

After the Saturday evening service ended, a small band of consecrated people met together in a large room, and spent the entire night in earnest and agonizing prayer to God, that He would pour out a mighty blessing upon the last day's services. In a manner which doubtless exceeded their most sanguine expectations the city was stirred the next day by the unique and spectacular of over 40,000 people seeking admission to the great hall in Edge Lane, the working in Australia and India.

The Best Yet to Come.

"I think the best part of the work is coming after we have gone. The real power and effect of a mission is seen afterwards in the stirring up of individual churches, and we have reason to believe that the 'fire' is just breaking out in many churches as a result of our work."

Mr. Alexander declared that among the converts were scores of sailors and travelers, who would spread the fire to the farthest corners of the globe. He told of one man who is already doing

effective work on a warship of the Mediterranean fleet, and he expects within a few months to have letters from numerous foreign cities, telling how the witnessing of those saved in Tournament Hall, has resulted in wonderful conversions.

Before beginning their London campaign in the Albert Hall on February 4, the evangelists will take a brief rest. Dr. Torrey has left for Heidelberg, where two of his children are at school. Mr. Alexander will spend most of his vacation in Birmingham.

Testimonies of Converts

At the end of their first week in London, Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander acknowledged with heartfelt gratitude that in all their missions they have not experienced anything to equal the opening of their campaign in the Albert Hall. The most sanguine expectations as to the attendance have been exceeded, while the number of those who have given in their names as inquirers is unmistakable testimony to the presence and working of the Spirit of God in all the mission services. After resting on Monday, the evangelists were in excellent form on Tuesday, and both meetings drew enormous congregations. Some surprise and much disappointment was caused by an announcement made by Mr. Puttill. It has been the custom of the crowds of people waiting for admittance to improve the time by joining in the numerous hymns. Holding in the longest, however, have taken objection to this proceeding, and Mr. Puttill appealed to the audience to refrain in future from rehearsing the songs outside the hall, because of these strong complaints.

Following generally the lines of a card which is placed in the hands of the converts, Dr. Torrey—who was peculiarly happy all the evening—explained, more fully than is possible on other evenings, the path of safety for the believer, walking in which he may expect to be delivered from backsliding—to keep looking to Christ; (2) confessing His sins; (3) reading the Bible; and (4) getting to work. Every convert should find some church, chapel, mission or association—some gathering of God's people—and become identified with it, regarding it as home, and accepting a share of responsibility. It should be a place where the Word of God is preached, and where the young believer would feel welcome.

Among his pointed utterances, some will long be remembered, and we feel sure will act as beacons for guidance and warning. "How to make a success in the Christian life." Some go back to some old saying: Better a mortal opinion than the lie of the Devil. "Take up the cross of Christ to follow Him King on the throne of your hearts. We must surrender all our hearts to his control. Then you will believe Him against the world; I do. I believe Him. If you begin right, you will go on right. To receive Jesus is simply to believe what God has said about Him, and trust God to forgive you because Jesus died in your place." That is the starting-point of a true Christian experience. "The more you make of Him, the more He will make of you." In a Christian does not fail upon the Word of God, he will not grow. If you are only starting in the Christian life yourself, start by being a soul-winner."

Four Hours' Service

The final service lasted in all nearly four hours. It was filled with song, prayer and preaching, and was the most remarkable meeting ever held in the city. The singing of the vast multitude was inspiring.

Attitude of the Press.

The press has continued to give great prominence to the meetings, and vivid descriptive articles have been abundant. It is not often that secular journalism manifests so keen an appreciation of spiritual things; certainly it has rendered splendid service to the mission.

A special correspondent of one of the great daily papers has appreciated the world-wide respecting the spirit of the workers. He says: "Before descending the stairs I turned back into the balcony to see how the hall looked from the central section. A blind man, painlessly sightless, was being pushed up the steps by a tottering old woman. Feeling forward with his poor hands, he prepared to descend the three stairs into the corridor. It was not easy for him to pause irresolutely on the top step. Then happened a thing that I think made mere expression on me in admiration. He paused during his ascent one of the women who had been present was that inward illumination that the old dame who had found peace in Christ, straining up the stairs, clasped the blind man firmly by the arm, led him down the steps with a cheery, 'Now, come one, two, three, and there's the carpet.' The blind man's face brightened. The worker returned blithely to his task of collecting hymn books. I don't think that I was the only looker-on who envied that worker for a instant. He had the instinct to do the kind thing, the neat, right thing, at the right moment, for his wife. The meetings were noteworthy for many telling words of testimony. One man in the gallery declared that his feelings were indescribable since he had

been converted.

Considering the great obstacles in our way—the location of the hall, some noisy traffic, the unaccustomed large number of converts—nothing could be more remarkable. A striking feature is the number of men in middle life between the ages of 30 and 50 who have given themselves to God. As a rule, there has been a preponderance of men at the services, the men finding the distance to the hall a less obstacle than the women. The midday meetings for business men in the Corn Exchange have been perhaps one of the most gratifying features of the mission. Never in my life have I seen such intense interest evinced as in these hard-hitting, round-faced, burly men. As a result there have been a large number of conversions among the men who conduct as it were, the commerce of the world. Most of them are from 30 to 40 years of age.

The Best Yet to Come.

"I think the best part of the work is coming after we have gone. The real power and effect of a mission is seen afterwards in the stirring up of individual churches, and we have reason to believe that the 'fire' is just breaking out in many churches as a result of our work."

A Telling Word from Cambridge.

Thousands of Londoners took advantage of the respite from business which the Saturday afternoon affords to attend the Albert Hall, including mostly middle-class people with here and there little groups of poorer folks, and a few Guardsmen in uniform.

During his services in the preliminary meetings Mr. Alexander introduced a friend from Cambridge, who gave an encouraging testimony regarding the fervent spirit which prevails in the University. In or following on Mr. Alexander's recent meetings many students from Christ. Illustrating the changed spirit which prevails, the speaker told of a young student rowing in the freshman's boat, who standing out against celebrating a victory on the river by any kind of festivity in which intoxicating drink was used, had his views accepted by the rest. "Instead of wine they had ginger beer."

Next Mr. Alexander told feelingly of the death of a lady member of that choir. She had taken part in the first few meetings, then discontinued, and after a brief illness passed to her rest, leaving a husband and family of little children. On her deathbed she had sung the "Glory Song" and Mr. Alexander now called for a verse of the hymn to be recited softly and prayerfully.

A Wonderful Week-End.

In spite of the inclement weather on Sunday afternoon an audience of 2,500 men gathered at Exeter Hall, where Dr. Torrey delivered a searching address on "The Awfulness of Sin," which made a deep impression. When the appeal was made for decision a large number of men responded and came to the front. Considerable interest was aroused by a clergyman at the back of the platform who also stood up and said, "I have surrendered myself to Christ before, but there was a shadow of a doubt about it, but now I stand completely, absolutely, positively, Christ is my Savior."

On Sunday evening there was again a great throng. Before beginning his sermon, Dr. Torrey read a letter which he had just received, and which shows that the hearts of many are touched, who do not at once yield themselves to God. It read as follows:

"Dear Sir—Will you please pray at the evening service that I may have peace. I have been anything but happy since I attended one of your meetings last week, but what I want is peace that will last. I shall probably be at the hall tonight. Please pray that I may have peace."

After finishing the letter, Dr. Torrey prayed earnestly that the writer might find peace, and that God's presence might be powerfully manifested in the meeting.

Saviour and King.

Dr. Torrey's text was taken from Matt. xxvii, 22: "What shall I do then?"

with Jesus which is called Christ?" The keynote of the sermon was that Christ is the divinely appointed King. "The reason that three thousand people were converted on the Day of Pentecost," said Dr. Torrey, "was because their eyes were opened to see that Christ was their King, and that they were guilty of treason in not accepting Him." Every one in the Albert Hall that night who had not accepted Christ was guilty of high treason. In illustration of this, the evangelist related the following incident, which occurred in Australia:

"One day in Morphettown a man called at the house where I was staying. He said, 'What have you against me?' I don't know that I ever saw you before.' He said: 'This is what I mean. I am not a Christian, and make no pretensions to being a Christian, but I claim to be a man leading a moral, upright life, doing my duty by my fellow-men in all the relations of life as far as I understand it. But I have not accepted Christ, and don't profess to have accepted Him. Now, what have you against me?' I said, 'I have this against you, Jesus Christ is your King by Divine appointment. You say you have not accepted Him. You have rejected Him.' I looked into those piercing eyes; they looked into mine. I said, 'I charge you, sir, with high treason against Heaven's King.' A dark look came over the man's face. He went away without a word."

"Days, weeks and months passed. We had gone to Tasmania, and were in Ballarat. One day, at the close of an afternoon meeting in Ballarat, that same man came to me and said, 'I have come way down from Maryborough to tell you that you shall never again charge me with high treason against Heaven's King.'

"He held out a powerful hand, and I put mine into it. He said, 'Down!' and we sank on our knees, and he knelt in his allegiance to Heaven's King. 'Jesus Christ.'

A bookseller writes: "No trouble now to sell Bibles; the trouble is to get them."

Another bookseller writes: "Please send those on at once. Great demand for Bibles now the revival is doing such havoc in our midst."

A third bookseller writes: "I find an increased demand for Bibles and religious literature since the great revival wave burst over Cymru."

Yet another writes: "The greater part of the Bibles are ordered by Saturday. The demand is by revivalist people. Do your best and let us help them."

Children's Meetings at Barnmouth

A feature in the revival at Barnmouth is the holding of juvenile prayer meetings in the council schools. About 70 boys and girls, mostly orphans, hold a prayer meeting in one of the classrooms at 1 o'clock. The beauty and simplicity of the spontaneous service (says a correspondent) were wonderful. The lead was taken by some of the boys of the upper classes. The meetings are to be continued.

And at Bangor

A remarkable development of the revival was witnessed at Bangor last Friday, when detachments of school children, quite unmarshalled and unmet by adults, marched from the Garlic Hill and Dean street districts in separate processions, singing revival hymns. They met at Pendref Chapel, which they entered to the tune of about 500, and there held a prayer meeting of their own. The children ranged in age from 5 to 15 years. Prayer was offered by 50 of the children, and then hymns were sung, after which a large number of children advanced to the "set apart" in the usual manner, thus signifying their desire to engage in prayer. One after another the boys and girls offered prayer, being foisted at times by others in the body and gallery of the chapel. One little boy thanked God for the conversion of his father, and asked to "hold him fast." A little boy implored the Lord to visit the publican and the woman, and a special prayer for the conversion of her drunken father. Another child prayed for the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan. King over all." As 7 o'clock approached, when the ordinary prayer meeting of the chapel was held, the eagerness of the children broke all bounds, and a great number of them offered prayer simultaneously, and some difficulty was experienced in closing the service. Afterwards the children, quite unmet by their parents, sang off, singing hymns, adding: "Bring together all nations in peace, O Lord, with Jesus Christ."

A Secret Society Converted

At Conway for some days past the revival services have been well attended and of a very fervent character; many persons taking part in them who had not prayed in public before. On Saturday night and Sunday night last week the young men and young women from Penmachno led the services, amid great enthusiasm. They were at Llandudno on the Monday and Tuesday nights, and the revival services on these nights in the Presbyterian chapel were extremely impressive, and continued till an early hour in the morning. It appears that the young men in question were members of a secret society, called themselves a "secret society," and named themselves "The 25th" (the old regimental number of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers). The gang used to frequent the quarry village of Penmachno and amuse, if not molest, the passers-by. The reval has changed all that. The members of the gang are practically all converted, and, including all those who have appeared at Conway and Llandudno, no, quite a number of them are taking part in evangelistic services.

A football match had been arranged to take place at Merthyr, between Mountain Ash and Merton club, but the visitors failed to arrive, and having received no news did not cancel the game.

The Welsh revival is proceeding with unabated fervor, and is remarkable for the ever-spreading effects that prove the reality of the spiritual awakening. The movement is playing with brewers, publicans, traveling showmen, etc. One of the latter, who was working his way up the Ogmore Valley, turned his caravan back on hearing that Evan Roberts was there, saying, "It is no use my going where that man is! Directors of breweries are at their wits' end to know how to meet him, so greatly have their receipts fallen off."

The recorded number of converts already exceeds \$0,000, many of whom but recently belonged to the most hopeless class of the community. But there are many in out-of-the-way places who are not included in this estimate.

A Revival Revives Prayer

The present revival is pregnant with instruction and interest, showing as it does the gentle and genial way in which the God of all grace draws His children out of the rutts of routine into which we are liable to fall.

One primary and inevitable effect of a revival is a quickened spirit of grace and sympathy, a turning toward fellow-Christians and the world, and of supplication toward God on their behalf. There comes a passionate passion for souls" and a like passion for the Throne of Grace, with the assurance that "before they call I am listening to their voice in prayer, and while they are yet speaking I will hear."

And with the love of fellow-Christians, and the love of men, there comes a new conviction that prayer moves the heart and liberates the hands of God, so that He is able to show us great and mighty things, and to accomplish things which we have not—things which consistently with His nature He cannot show us until we call upon Him for.

And, oh! how earnestly, how piteously He longs to open the windows of heaven upon us, and pleads with us:

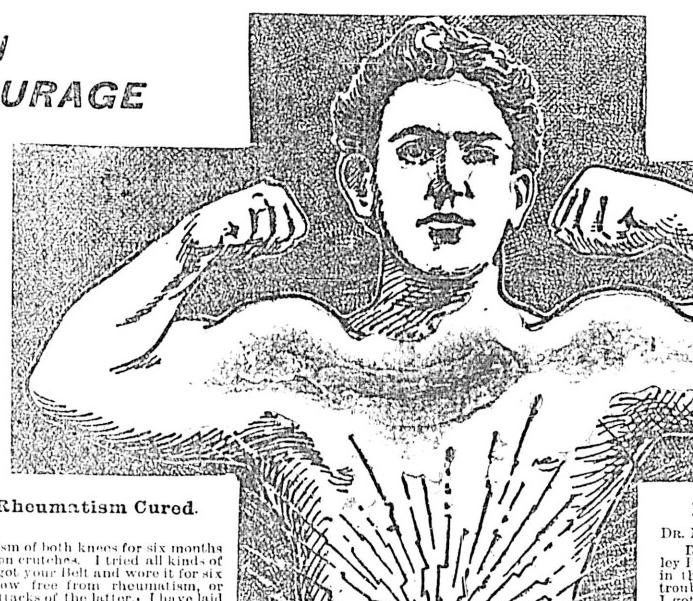
"Let Me see thy countenance, let Me hear thy voice; for sweet is thy voice, and thy countenance is comely."

"Prayer moves the hand that moves the world." We may test and gauge our real appreciation of the love which has opened the windows of heaven, by our own response in grateful thanksgiving, and in believing prayer for the continued and increase of the poured-out blessing.

A MAN OF POWER

A MAN OF COURAGE

Easy to Wear.
CURES While You Sleep.



Varicose Forms of Rheumatism Cured.

DR. MC LAUGHLIN,
Dear Sirs—Last rheumatism of both knees for six months—I tried all kinds of medicine but to no effect. I got your belt and wore it for six or seven months, and am now free from rheumatism, or so far as I have had no attack of the latter. I have had no trouble since. I am now having a permanent cure to use, as I am well known among railway men and others. Yours truly, J. Badger, 34 Detoe St., Toronto, Ont.

A man who wears a Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt for a few weeks begins to feel the joys of youthful fire and courage in his veins, the strength which he lost in earlier days comes back to him, and those "come and go" pains in his back are driven out forever. Where it is used there is vigor, youthful ambitions, a light heart and freedom from worry and care.

DR. MC LAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

has made thousands of lives happy during the past six months. You have heard your neighbor speak of it. In every locality some one speaks well of Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt, because every town has one or more cures by it. The nature of the matter prevents the public mention of its effects by those who have benefited by it. If it were not for this fact there would not be space in this paper to print the glad tidings that would be produced. It is a remedy born in nature, and is the only natural means of regaining vital force. Therefore, it is the only sure means of regaining it. Drugs have been tried and have failed; you know that; but Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent grateful patient.

I Have a Cure in Every Town. Tell me where you live and I Will Send You the Name of a Man I Have Cured.

Every man who ever used it recommends it, because it is honest. It does great work, and those whom I have cured are the more grateful because the cure cost so little.

FREE BOOK. CALL TO-DAY.

If you want to feel as strong as you used to, to feel that life is worth living, to get up in the morning refreshed and strengthened for your day's work, and to be certain that you are once more a man among men, don't delay writing or calling upon me. Investigate my method and I will prove to you why it will cure you. If you want this book send it closely sealed. Call for free consultation.

Cut out this coupon.

The House You Live In

will want renovating as usual this season. CHURCH'S COLD WATER

ALABASTINE

on the walls will produce finer effects, and make you feel better satisfied with the work and

Real Estate FOR SALE

J. Musgrave

Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Tel. 922.
17 Trounce Avenue.

TO RENT—I rented house with 1½ acres adjoining; situated on Dallas road, near Clover Point; would make capital small chicken ranche.

FOR SALE—100 acres of land, Salt Spring Island, 12 acres cleared, ¾ slashed and seeded; streams of good water; no buildings; good soil; well lighted timber; good communication with markets. Price \$1,200.00.

FOR SALE—75 acres on Qualicum lake, partly cleared; would be subdivided into lots of 15 acres and upwards. Good shooting and fishing on the lake.

FOR SALE—187 acres of land on Salt Spring Island, 100 cleared and under cultivation; good frame house, barn 72x72. Price \$8,500, including all stock and full outfit of farm implements.

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd
30 BROAD STREET.

FOR SALE—Fort street, 7-roomed cottage, only \$250 cash; balance \$1,250 on mortgage.

FOR SALE—New cottage, Douglas street, opposite North Park school; six rooms and all modern conveniences. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—Douglas Gardens; the only choice lots on the market. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Burns avenue, corner, 7-roomed dwelling, with cellar and attic; nice garden with 6 fruit trees in bearing; only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 3 lots and 8-roomed cottage, like house, \$2,800.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 20 acres, of which 12 acres are cultivated; balance fine timber; principally on; orchard 100 fruit trees in bearing; 2 roomed cottage, brick dairy; large barn, three walls of excellent water; good roads. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Plum street, good lot, 55 feet by 135 feet; no rock; assessed value, \$240; price \$200.

FOR SALE—Superior street; 6 roomed bungalow, with basement; modern; fine garden of fruit and flowers.

FOR SALE—James Bay, corner lot, with 5-roomed dwelling, only \$1,800.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10-roomed dwellings; all modern conveniences; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Lake district; 25 acres, 12 acres under cultivation; 13 acres bush dwelling, barns, etc.—\$2,500. Easy terms of payment. (3050H).

FOR SALE—4 1/4 acres under grass; last year's crop of hay sold for \$105; taxes \$6 per year; a good investment at \$1,050.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10-roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, ½ acre and 8-roomed house, \$2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6-roomed cottage; only \$1,400.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$6,000.

FOR SALE—Yates street, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 4-roomed cottage, and stable, \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Burnside road, five minutes' walk from Douglas street car line, one acre and five-roomed house, \$1,200.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, 5-roomed cottage and five lots.

FOR SALE—Saanich District, 20 acres, all under cultivation; small dwelling, barn, stable, etc.—\$2,700. Terms.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.

Beaumont BOOGS,
Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

FOR SALE—A choice farm of 150 acres, of which there are about 60 acres cleared. Price only \$2,500.

FOR SALE—10 acres, with water frontage on Victoria Arm; good land. Price \$150 per acre.

FOR SALE—5 acre blocks of fruit land in "North Dry," "Strawberry Valley," "Cedarvale" and "Gulfview Bay Park" subdivisions. Prices from \$25 to \$30 per acre.

FOR SALE—Choice cottage near Government Buildings; over one-fourth acre pretty garden; very easy terms.

New issue of "Home and Farm" just out. Send for free copy.

Pemberton & Son

TEL. 78. 45 FORT ST.

FOR SALE

8 ROOM HOUSE AND BUILDINGS—8 acres of very good land, a great deal of fruit; hay land; half a mile from the sea; 7 miles from Victoria; no quantity of outside pasture; good supply of water.

5 ROOM COTTAGE AND BUILDINGS—4 acres all fenced and cultivated; 60 bearing fruit trees; 1 miles from Victoria.

3 ACRES—or 13 acres adjoining; can be had at low price.

100 ACRES—30 cultivated, 30 acres slash-ed; small cottage and buildings—\$2,000.

12 ACRES—Some cultivated, some slash-ed, burnt off and seeded down; lumber cottage, nice position for a residence; sea view; easy reach of Victoria—\$900.

GULLANE ISLAND—160 acres, 10 acres cultivated; 150 trees in full flower; 100 pines per cent on \$2,000; 30 acres slash-ed.

5 ROOM COTTAGE—Outbuildings and 2 acres planted; just beyond city limits; low taxes \$2,500.

FOR RENT

THIRD ST.—6 room house with bath and all conveniences; stable; back entrance—\$9 monthly, includes water.

A VERY FINE HOUSE—On Berdett avenue, fitted for a large school.

6 ROOM COTTAGE—Furnished; nice sea view, close to Dallas road.

TWO STOREY HOUSE—Richardson street; all conveniences—\$18.00.

COTTAGE—Belleville street; good situation—\$10.00.

NEW RESIDENCE—10 rooms, School street; every modern convenience; 2 lots—\$35.00.

COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE—Esquimalt road—\$25.00.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE—"Gibson"—\$50.00.

SHOAL BAY—Two story house—\$15.00.

COR. STANLEY AVE. AND FORT ST.—Two story residence—\$30.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

FIRE INSURANCE (Phoenix of London)

FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

\$300 WILL BUY a good lot, 50x120; front and back entrance; Gorze and Gairdary road.

YATES ST.—Modern 1½ story 8 roomed dwelling; electric light, sewer and bath—only \$2,100.

YATES ST.—Modern 1½ story 8 roomed dwelling; electric light, sewer and bath—\$5,500 will buy a large lot (65 feet front) in the heart of the city, just off Government street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—White, Black and Buff Oregon, Tonquin, Wyanette, Brahma, Persian, White Geese and Pekin duck eggs for hatching, now ready; White Orpington cockrels and pullets for sale; A. E. Richards, Cadboro Bay road, terminus for Willow street line. mr14

SPLENDID RESIDENCE—"Gibson"—\$50.00.

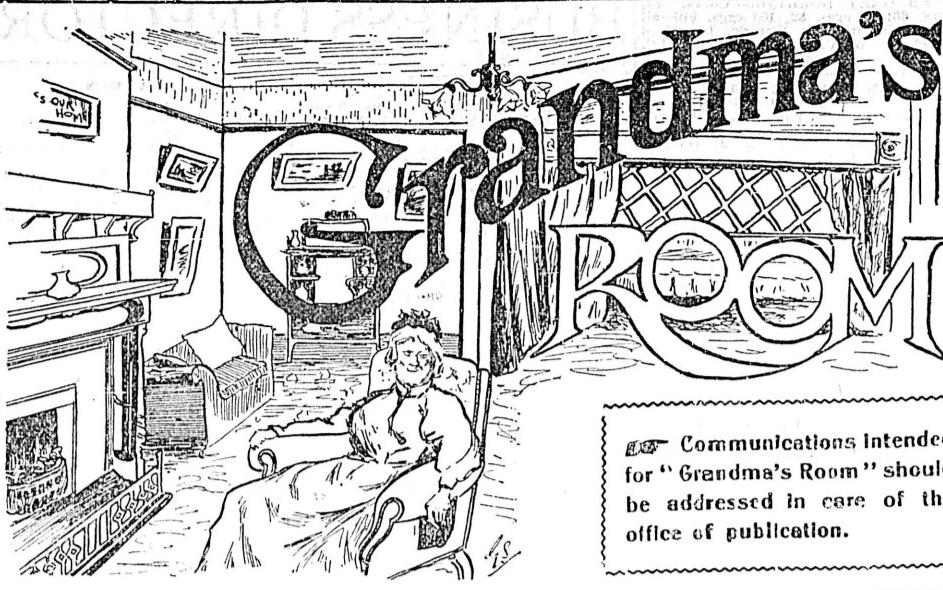
SHOAL BAY—Two story house—\$15.00.

COR. STANLEY AVE. AND FORT ST.—Two story residence—\$30.00.

MONEY TO LOAN

FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

1076



Communications intended for "Grandma's Room" should be addressed in care of the office of publication.

Delineations.

"William F."—Is quite capable of making his life what he wills for the highest and the best. In affection he is pure and unselfish. His will-power is strong, without stubbornness, being guided by logical, reasoning mind, ideas and plans in life have been interwoven with a certain degree of success in his天然的 artisticness; is his天然的 artisticness in his天然的 artisticness, and given to work of a more sort, being very particular about all details, and fine points. Has courage, self-possession and generosity. Is pleasant and companionable with those for whom he cares. Marries happily.

"Port Townsend"—Rather prides himself on the fact that he does not let people know just all he plans to do. Is close and secretive regarding his own affairs, but has considerable of that human weakness called natural curiosities. He likes to know just what others are doing. He is a good man, with a good, clear mind, and he likes easy work. His life is guided by prudence and reason; goes slow, but sure, winning success decidedly. Careful and prudent in expenditure. Is somewhat speculative and things pertaining to himself. Is domestic in his tastes; is hard to suit, demanding much that is of the best and highest in character from the woman he chooses to be his wife; yet in the woman he loves he will overlook all faults, after all, making for her as happy a life as lies in his power. Marries twice. Does not care for children. Health breaks about the middle of life or a little past.

"Carmelita"—Is fond of an easy, luxurious life, comfortable surroundings, pretty clothes, etc. Is not fond of work. Her health is not as good as it should be. She will probably suffer with brain trouble. She will also meet with unexpected (financial) good fortune.

"Francis"—You are, in natural tastes and talents, adapted to the profession of medicine. You are imaginative, but you use the gift wisely. You will meet with success in your ambitions, but not without a modicum of ill luck, too. You have artistic tendencies, but a taste for scientific subjects has interfered with these. You have a masterful spirit, a much self-respect and pride, and a quickly-roused temper. You are certain of success through well-planned head-work of your own. Are courageous, broad-minded, and philanthropic. Are fitted to rule yourself, and consequently others. You marry once.

"Nanny Goat"—Though your early childhood was not happy, you will find great happiness in love to atoms for it all. You will marry twice. You are a wonderfully clear, strong, mind and great reasoning faculty. You are distrustful of others, and you will reason and argue and discuss a subject or idea to rags; but that ends it—you have no will-power to execute or utilize one of your many ideas. You are somewhat jealous and selfish in your love. You are speculative and inclined to take heavy chances, leaving important things to chance decisions rather than guiding them through careful thoughtfulness.

"Charley's Aunt"—Is not strong, is nervous and has many worries. Is a clever woman, particularly in her work, but likes an easy life. Is artistic in temperament, impulsive, enthusiastic and sentimental. Is in a silly way, but is a poetical, artistic sort of way. She tires of a thing quickly, but a good will and reasoning power should overbalance any tendency to give up necessary work. She loves travel, entertainments, company. Is sympathetic and generous. Some relative has in early life interfered seriously with her hopes and plans in life. She has considerable ability with her head, and her memory is not good. Has always been very self-reliant and somewhat independent, in spite of continued ill health. Is, or will be, a widow, after happiness in love. She has many sorrows. She will not live to be very aged.

"Dusty Roads"—Is a most companionable, broad-minded, generous person of artistic temperament and refined tastes. Good will and reasoning power. Can plan and execute. Finds happiness through love. Is pure and strong in affection. Marries happily and has a very happy destiny, with success and good luck.

"No. 153"—Is capable of very deft and quick and particular work; is inclined to act on her own responsibility. Has, or will have, brain trouble. Is acquisitive and close, liking to gain and keep. Is not free in spending. Is idealistic in affection. Marries twice and meets with success, but lines are so blurred I cannot tell how.

"Dignity"—Is generous, tender-hearted, and makes up her mind quickly. Likes fine detail work and will work to carry out her ideas and plans. Is orderly. Might be a second Ridder Flaggard, from the bear, strong, kind and its wonderful gift of imagination, accompanied by decided artistic talent. Definitely you will meet with success.

"Thomas Hany"—Has considerable imagination and some business success; good health, good will-power and a good share of prudence. His ideas have been considerably interfered with by others.

"Materfamilias"—Your life has not

been particularly eventful, nor particularly happy. You are however courageous and generous, with a heart both loving and charitable. There is great energy shown in self-sacrifice, with many heroic cares and worries. You are a lover of order and truth. You are a good nurse and like to care for the sick; therein lies your natural gift.

"Queen Dido"—Will demand much of the man whom she honors with her hand, though not so particular that she gives as much as she asks. Has a clear reasoning power and can plan and execute her plans. She requires a husband with broad executive ability and money to carry out her plans. "Queen Dido" loves luxury and ease, and the artistic productions of others. She loves daintiness, cleanliness, excitement and a good time. She is also ambitious and likes to rule.

"Sapho"—This is a lover of order and one who will work to obtain the fulfillment of her ambitions. Has a strong, clear mind and great executive ability; can both plan and carry out her plans, a skill for active art, and whether it is for literature or music, she will work and succeed in it. There is a marriage which will prove a truly happy one.

"Tim Horn"—Will marry twice, and will make a thoroughly good home-keeper. She is firm of will, but not of stubborn. Is careful in the use of means. Can carry out the ideas and plans of others—an ideal quality in a good wife. The man will plan if a woman will help the burden of executing these plans economically. She is broad of mind, generous and hospitable, with a warm "mother heart." Her health is not of the best. Part of the print is indistinct, so I cannot tell if there is particular success or not.

"Mandy Anne"—Is quick of perception and decides things quickly. Her life much influenced by others. Is nervous, emotional and sensitive, and easily offended because sensitive. Is changeable and a flirt; not to be trusted in affection. Is close in money affairs, and does not readily make friends. Is set in her own ways. Marries three times.

"Nanny Goat"—Though your early childhood was not happy, you will find great happiness in love to atoms for it all. You will marry twice. You are a wonderfully clear, strong, mind and great reasoning faculty. You are distrustful of others, and you will reason and argue and discuss a subject or idea to rags; but that ends it—you have no will-power to execute or utilize one of your many ideas. You are somewhat jealous and selfish in your love. You are speculative and inclined to take heavy chances, leaving important things to chance decisions rather than guiding them through careful thoughtfulness.

"Eliza H. J."—Would sacrifice all that the earth holds for her on speculative chance—a gamble. Is of a dependent disposition. Argues and talks of plans she can never carry out. She is emotional and nervous, and frets more or less. Finds negative happiness and broken health. Marries once. The print is clear where it is printed, but this is only in spots, so I cannot read it well.

"Lophyra"—Is not very strong, and is not much interested with in her ideas and choice of career. She is timid; has moderate and good imagination. Will meet with some success. Has a clear, broad mind. Is ambitious and willing to work to win success. But she is liable to come to quick conclusions and to change her mind as quickly; this will not tend to success. She will marry twice. Is superstitious and given to religious feelings of a very strong hold upon her mind.

"Peter Skilligan"—Will make some money after a while, after a few struggles and a share of moderate ill-luck. He likes to "chance" things more or less, and he is a little changeable. But he is prudent, spends carefully and has some business ability, good will-power, good mental ability, etc. Would make a good bookkeeper, but he prefers out-of-door life. He is inclined to grow "nervous" if tied down too closely. Health very doubtful. Suffers, or will suffer, from neuralgia.

"Monica"—Is open-hearted and generous, but stubborn. Has talent which, if cultivated, might bring success. Sees some changes in life and has very poor health after middle age. Is very self-reliant and independent; has considerable mind, but requires cultivation.

"Jo Jo"—Will win success through his own hard-work and original management. Meets with negative happiness through life. Has a disposition to take great risks in business. But he has great tenacity of purpose, which will not permit him to give up. He is a little independent in action, and has a head to

"A Prairie Rose." Very generous, independent in thought, will not stand any imposition, but is jolly company so long as she is the leader. Has considerable natural talent, but do not think it is made use of. Travels to some extent and has many love affairs. Marries more than once.

"Monica"—Is open-hearted and generous, but stubborn. Has talent which, if cultivated, might bring success. Sees some changes in life and has very poor health after middle age. Is very self-reliant and independent; has considerable mind, but requires cultivation.

"Jo Jo"—Will win success through his own hard-work and original management. Meets with negative happiness through life. Has a disposition to take great risks in business. But he has great tenacity of purpose, which will not permit him to give up. He is a little independent in action, and has a head to

"Thomas Hany"—Has considerable imagination and some business success; good health, good will-power and a good share of prudence. His ideas have been considerably interfered with by others.

"Materfamilias"—Your life has not

been particularly eventful, nor particularly happy. You are however courageous and generous, with a heart both loving and charitable. There is great energy shown in self-sacrifice, with many heroic cares and worries. You are a lover of order and truth. You are a good nurse and like to care for the sick; therein lies your natural gift.

"John C."—Likes to rule; craves wealth and position; does not stand carelessly; is prudent, a thoughtful man. Has few vanities. Will meet with serious accident; has few worries, few cares, no vices, and no particular virtues. Has a will-power that can make him to be whatever he chooses. He is not a creature of environment, and is free to make of his life what he will.

"Susanne"—A lover of peace and luxury. An artistic temperament; evidently very frail and broken health is hers. She is independent and active, careful in spending. This is one of a group of prints carelessly done, and such heavy lined paper that no impression could be hoped for.

"Johanna"—In very fond of the good things of life, and plenty of them. If that little finger has been broken, she does not say so; the outlined shape is its natural form. This is the hand of a dishonest woman. She is a certain woman who runs great risks, whose love is purely selfish. She will have money; after some failures. She is emotional; has artistic tastes; she meets with success through outside influence, and is considerably higher in station or position now than the one she was born to. This is egotistical, and likes to rule.

"D. R. M."—I should by all means advise you to take up piano practice, which has perhaps changed the natural tendency of his life-work somewhat. It is a good, earnest worker; sees into things quickly and decides quickly. Frets over things a little, but meets with success through his own earnest efforts. He is free-hearted and generous, but not a bar-room squanderer. He thinks deeply, though quickly; is honest, and while not very demonstrative, is sincere and trustworthy.

"Tillie Tillie"—Had better go to piano practice, which has perhaps changed the natural tendency of his life-work somewhat. It is a good, earnest worker; sees into things quickly and decides quickly. Frets over things a little, but meets with success through his own earnest efforts. He is free-hearted and generous, but not a bar-room squanderer. He thinks deeply, though quickly; is honest, and while not very demonstrative, is sincere and trustworthy.

"Dad's Girl"—Had better go to piano practice, which has perhaps changed the natural tendency of his life-work somewhat. It is a good, earnest worker; sees into things quickly and decides quickly. Frets over things a little, but meets with success through his own earnest efforts. He is free-hearted and generous, but not a bar-room squanderer. He thinks deeply, though quickly; is honest, and while not very demonstrative, is sincere and trustworthy.

"There are about thirty delineations to wait over for next week, or space, as

some questions from "Callers" must be answered.

Grandma's Callers.
"Miss Fox"—Could you please tell me what to do to get my hand in the paper?

Answer—Follow the directions which I have given in the papers for making a print. Smoke the paper with a piece of burning gum camphor or a smoking brand; the "pitch stick" does the work well. Outline the hand, fingers and thumb carefully, and seal it to the Colonist office of publication. As your turn comes, it will be read and published.

"Mary of Argyle"—I do not give geographical readings, but if you will send me your address on a stamped envelope, I will direct you to a professional physiologist.

"Jennie X. Y."—My complexion is growing coffee-colored; my neck and face are tinged; my wavy hair is grizzled for want of washing, and it makes me feel ashamed. Is there anything I can use to take off that horrid color?

Answer—This is the result of constipation or torpid liver. Drink cold water often between meals, and just before retiring. Lemon-juice in water is also good. Bathe often, keeping the skin in good condition. Bathe neck and face in warm soap-suds every night, and rinse well in cold water. Apply the following: bleaching gentian root, 1 oz.; fresh mutton suet, 1 oz.; fine juice of small fruit; add 3 oz. olive oil, 1 oz. gum benzoin, in powder; place cover on jar and set in a saucepan of hot water; keep hot on back of stove or in warming oven all day; then strain through cheesecloth; stir till nearly cold; add 1 dram of any perfume you like, and pour into jar. This is a most excellent skin food and bleach. Rub well into face and neck each night.

"Tillie Tillie"—I have a great lot of articles which I want to get into a good healthy condition, so that I can sell them well. How shall I feed them?

Answer—Some say use only seed and sand, and an occasional bit of green food; but here is a food said to be particularly good for singing birds: Blanched sweet almonds, pulverized, ½ lb.; peameal, 1 lb.; saffron, 3 grains; yolks of two hard-boiled eggs. Reduce all to a "powder" by rubbing through a sieve; place the mixture in a frying-pan over the fire; add 2 oz. butter and 2 oz. honey. Stir well as it cooks for a few moments. Cool and preserve in tightly closed bottles.

"obis, but in hideous European costume, but is indeed full, laughing, giggling at nothing, wearing little yellow dandies.

And now the car, that is placidly waiting, is signalled to wildly by an excited portly female, who stops to wave her umbrella, runs, stops, again waves, mops her face, and at last reaches the haven she desires and is hauled up the steps and deposited in her seat by the conductor, with an equanimity that leads me to conjecture that conductors are born, not made. Panting and gasping, the stout party fans herself with ample breadth of black kid glove, much whitened and frayed at the tips of the fingers. "Never lost my car," she remarks, with an expansive, though humid smile to the passengers, who receive the information in stony silence. Dear machine, such bindings do not tempt such fastidious readers as we are.

Here is something more to our fancy, bound in scarlet. Mark the haughtiness of that cap, balanced on three hairs; note the mustache, waxed to a dangerous sharp point, the well-titting uniform and natty cane tucked under one arm, the carefully pipe-clayed belt; tricorne O'Hara, bejaded! A pamphlet on engineering, a very dangerous of literature, and one much affected by little jinior of youth. And who can blame them? Surely the "Soldiers of the Queen" reflect a light from their polished bayonets, whose rays reach over the world.

And now the conductor hands in several mothers, likewise several babies. This nursery literature would fill enormous volumes, and most of them sticky. Here we have the festive baby named with rubber abomination it insists on proffering to the shy young man opposite, to his dire confusion and the joy of the small boys; the lachrymose infant who weeps when the bell rings, and has to be soothed by numerous pats on the back, its maternal relative confining the white to her companion that the matador it is suffering from is in an agony of pain. There is the amanuensis infant who sleeps the overflowing species. An interesting specimen is the one who dashes candy over itself, the car, everything within its reach, its mother engrossed in contemplating the marvelous hat her next-door neighbor has indulged in (and her man only earns \$2 a day, and the children had new dresses last Sunday). Blessed babies, sticky ones, and all struggling for their little page in the great book.

From Cormorant street our numbers are swelled by a Chinaman bearing some parcel in a handkerchief, which from its ancient and fishy smell we recognize as some piscatorial delicacy. We hardly dare to look at him. The Angler Up to Date? His fish, jolting from the older, must be some funny relic left by the receding waves of The Flood.

But here we are in Government street. A deadlock is formed by the stout lady's thirst for information, which displays itself in a series of questions. "With this car come I with Spring Ridge car?" madam! "P. k. b. ex-zlif, etao nuf?" "Yes," "Am I in time for it?" "Yes," "How long have I to wait?" "Madame, an extrapolating tone, "the passengers are waiting to get out." Then, as she is slowly dragged along from the doorway: "Conductor, what time will I get off?" A deadlocked man in a strong-minded individual clad in tweed and armed with golf clubs finishes the conversation.

"Change cars?" and we whiz up Fort street and deposit our dainty grey deity on a muddy crossing. I can almost hear the clatter of the tea-cups and smell the buttered toast as she flutters off.

Now we have a new addition to our ranks. This sedate figure in black, with ascetic face and clear-cut features, with deep-set, benevolent eyes, shows plainly to what high breeding he belongs.

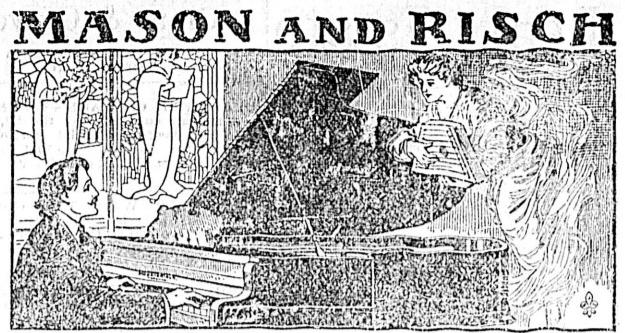
But here we are at the Hospital gates, and a worn, white-faced woman gets out, clasping a bunch of withered wall-flowers, some indigestible delicacy probably in that parcel under her arm. Clasping a tiny child by the hand, she hurries up the path that leads to those grey doors that have open and shut on so many breaking hearts. As I watch her she is met by a white-aproned, snowy-capped nurse, who lays a consoling hand on her arm, and I see the poor head go down and a dirty pocket-handkerchief is raised to streaming eyes. But why remain longer in this tear-stained cage? we most of us have read, and surely all shall read?

"Clang! goes the bell; we are off again and I am going to revel in Campbell's pretty spring frocks. Why toil over sewing machine, Betty, and twist your self out of shape in a vain endeavor to see your back in the glass to obliterate that ugly wrinkle between the shoulders amateurs are so fond of. Here for a trifle you can get pretty, dainty summer frocks in endless variety. The crass ones particularly please me, some plain, some spotted with red, blue, black or white lace, with a white lace hem to correspond to the spots. I had great lengths of lace, and a great number of lace patterns, and I used to make them myself."

"Clang! goes the bell; we are off again and I am going to revel in Campbell's pretty spring frocks. Why toil over sewing machine, Betty, and twist your self out of shape in a vain endeavor to see your back in the glass to obliterate that ugly wrinkle between the shoulders amateurs are so fond of. Here for a trifle you can get pretty, dainty summer frocks in endless variety. The crass ones particularly please me, some plain, some spotted with red, blue, black or white lace, with a white lace hem to correspond to the spots. I had great lengths of lace, and a great number of lace patterns, and I used to make them myself."

"For a summer wrap I should advise one of their mercerized crass ones. Nothing can be Mercerized and at the same time more durable, just the thing for you to wear during the long, hot summer. Look back with pride, and the horrified looks you are casting in their direction and which they are paying with glances of unqualified admiration.

"But here is a leaf from the Geisha boarding the car. "Three little girls from school are we," not bad finds, the pity in bright kimono and brilliant



RT is the expression of man's joy in his work," some one has truly said, and we find it so in our workshops. Each one of our workers is not only skilful in his particular line, but his heart is in his work, and it is admitted that it is only by a union of heart and mind that the highest ideals are possible.

The head of our tone-regulating department has been with us since we began manufacturing. Our ideals are his, and those under him are animated by the same spirit.

Tone-regulating is one of the final stages the piano passes through. The regulation of the hammer requires a very high degree of skill on the part of the operatives who through years of training are able to detect immediately the slightest unevenness in the quality of the tone. The felt of the hammer must be neither too hard nor too soft. If too hard, it is pricked up carefully and skilfully, until it is brought to the right degree of softness. If too soft, however, the hammer is removed from the piano and thrown aside, for it cannot be remedied satisfactorily by any treatment.

Our literature tells you more about the care and skill which is employed in the building of a Mason and Risch piano. Won't you write for some of it?

MASON AND RISCH

The Piano with a Soul.

Mason and Risch Piano Company, Limited, Toronto

Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

C.C. Russell

Cheapest House For Laces and Dress Trimmings.

WE ARE SHOWING

New Spring Jackets